

The Gazette of India



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No 16] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1961/VAISAKHA 2, 1883

NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 12th April, 1961:—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
82	S. O. 799, dated 7th April, 1961.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Nominating persons to serve on the Central Silk Board.
83	S. O. 800, dated 10th April, 1961.	Election Commission, India.	Calling upon the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of Uttar Pradesh to elect a person in the vacancy in the Council of States caused by the death of Shri Ram Kripal Singh.
	S. O. 801, dated 10th April, 1961.	Do.	Appointing dates for the election referred to in S. O. 800 above.
	S. O. 802, dated 10th April, 1961.	Do.	Designating the Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Legislature, Lucknow to be the Returning Officer for the election referred to in S. O. 800 above.
	S. O. 803, dated 10th April, 1961.	Do.	Appointing Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly, Lucknow, to assist the Returning Officer for the election referred to in S. O. 800 above.
	S. O. 804, dated 10th April, 1961.	Do.	Fixation of hours for polling for the election referred to in S. O. 800 above.
84	S. O. 848, dated 12th April, 1961.	Do.	Calling upon the Sultanpur Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh, to elect a person in the Vacancy in the House of the People caused by the death of Shri Govind Malvia.
	S. O. 849, dated 12th April, 1961.	Do.	Appointing dates for the bye-election referred to in S. O. 848 above.
	S. O. 850, dated 12th April, 1961.	Do.	Fixation of hours for the bye-election referred to in S. O. 848 above.
	S. O. 851, dated 12th April, 1961.	Do.	Direction that method of Voting shall be by marking the ballot paper for the bye-election referred to in S. O. 848 above.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).

ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA

New Delhi, the 11th April 1961

S.O. 867.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the Election Commission hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in its notification No. 434/17/56(1), dated the 7th January, 1957, namely:—

In the Table appended to the said notification, in the second column against item No. 401, for the existing entry, the entry "Shri Y. Radheshyam Singh" shall be substituted.

[No. 434/18/61(1).]

S.O. 868.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13B of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 and in supersession of its notification No. 429/17/56, dated the 31st December, 1956, the Election Commission hereby appoints in respect of each of the Parliamentary constituencies in the Union Territory of Manipur, as determined by the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 1956, and specified in column (1) of the Table below, the officer named in the corresponding entry in column 2 of the said Table to be the Electoral Registration Officer:—

TABLE

Name of Constituency	Electoral Registration Officer
(1)	(2)
401. Inner Manipur . . .	Shri Y. Radheshyam Singh, District Election Officer.
402. Outer Manipur . . .	Shri Halim Chowdhury, Extra Assistant Commissioner.

[No. 429/18/61.]

By Order,

PRAKASH NARAIN, Secy.

New Delhi, the 15th April 1961

S.O. 869.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule 134 of the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1956, the Election Commission hereby notifies the names of the persons shown in column 1 of the Schedule below who having been contesting candidates for election to the House of the People from the constituency specified in column 2 thereof, at the bye-election held in 1960 have, in accordance with the decision given today by the Election Commission under sub-rule (3) of the said rule, failed to lodge any account of their election expenses and will accordingly become subject to the disqualification under clause (c) of section 7 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (Act 43 of 1951) on the expiration of two months from the date of the said decision.

SCHEDULE

Name of contesting candidate	Name of constituency
1	2
1. Shrinati Kamlawati, Mohalla Durgapurwa, Sitapur.	Sitapur.
2. Shri Jawahir Lal, Village-Greswel-Grant, P.O. Bartal District-Sitapur.	Sitapur.

[No. UP-P/364/60-Bye(274)/7461.]

By Order,

C. B. LAL, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF LAW

New Delhi, the 17th April 1961

S.O. 870.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 299 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law No. S.O. 2409 dated the 27th September, 1960, relating to the signing and execution of any application, certificate or other document required or permitted by the provisions of the Loan Agreement No. 262 IN entered into between India and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, on the 29th July, 1960 namely:—

In the said notification, in the list of officers specified,

after item (v), the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

“(va) The Assistant Chief Accounting Officer to the High Commissioner of India, London;”.

[No. F.17(5)/60J.]

R. S. GAE, Joint Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi-11, the 14th April 1961

S.O. 871.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960 (43 of 1960), the Central Government hereby authorises the Administrator of the Union territory of Tripura and the Collector of Tripura to appoint revenue officers of the classes respectively mentioned in clauses (a) to (f) and clauses (g) to (i) of that section.

[No. F. 2/3/61-Judl.II.]

K. R. PRABHU, Dy. Secy.

POONA CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE

CENTRAL EXCISE

Poona, the 28th February, 1961

S.O. 872.—In pursuance of Rules 42 and 223, read with Rule 233 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I direct that every whole-sale dealer in duty paid tobacco including a manufacturer of tobacco products shall:—

- (i) where he stocks tobacco assessed at the higher and lower rates of duty, keep separate accounts of tobacco assessed at different rates of duty either in separate books or in separate sections in the same book in form E.B. 3;

- (ii) Stock the tobacco in an orderly manner so as to permit an easy count and verification of goods with the covering documents and E.B. 3 accounts; consignments of tobacco received under different transport documents being so stored that these can be identified and distinguished from each other;
- (iii) where he delivers tobacco under sale notes or T.P. 1, endorse on the back of the original transport permit or sale note the quantity of tobacco issued on T.P. 1 or sale note or per retail sale every day in the sub-joined form:—

Date of Issue	T. P. 1 or sale note No. or retail	No. of packages	Net Weight	Balance
1	2	3	4	5

- (iv) where he mixes lower rated and higher rated consignments, and stocks such mixtures of tobacco in his licensed premises, he shall inform the Range Officer and keep separate accounts of each such mixed consignment separately in form E.B. 3 by allotting different pages indicating the No. and date of the relevant transport documents, the weight of tobacco pertaining to each such document and the total weight of the processed tobacco or mixture of tobacco, on the receipt side. The quantities taken for such processing or mixing should be debited to the respective accounts, maintained in respect of higher rated and lower rated tobacco and the balance adjusted in those accounts accordingly, keeping necessary cross references in the remarks column. Similar remarks should also be made on the T.P. 1s or Sale Notes covering the parent consignments;
- (v) where he manufactures tobacco products viz. Hookah tobacco, snuff etc. enter on the fly leaf of the E.B. 3 Book, the formula for the manufacture of such products, showing the proportion of tobacco and other ingredients used for the manufacture of such products, and in case of biris, the types and brands of biris manufactured and the weight of tobacco used per thousand biris of each type or the number of biris of each type obtained from a kilogram of tobacco;
- (vi) Physically check his stocks of duty paid tobacco once a year in the last week of December or another month which may be suitable to him by actual weighing and enter the quantity so ascertained in the E.B. 3 account on the date of check, the difference between the actual and the book balance shown in the remarks column as loss or gain as the case may be. Alternatively when any consignment relating to a particular covering document such as a T.P. 1 or sale-note is disposed of, the deficiency or excess noticed should be mentioned in the remarks column and adjusted in book balance of E.B. 3 register.
- (vii) where the tobacco cleared in the whole leaf form is processed in the L-2 premises, the wholesale dealer will inform the Range Officer and make suitable entries in the remarks column of his E.B. 3 account showing the details of the packages taken for processing and the products and number of packages obtained from the same, and adjust the balance in E.B. 3 accordingly. Similar remarks should also be made on the T.P. 1 or sale-note covering the consignment processed. This last requirement is very much in the licensee's own

interest as processed tobacco having changed its form cannot be correlated to the whole-leaf tobacco for which the licensee has got the documents, and may, therefore, be held to be tobacco unauthorisedly obtained in the absence of proof of processing.

[No. CER/3/61.]

B. D. DESHMUKH, Collector.

COLLECTORATE OF CENTRAL EXCISE, CALCUTTA AND ORISSA

CENTRAL EXCISE

Calcutta, the 14th April, 1961

S.O. 873—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby authorise the Central Excise Officers, specified in the following table, to exercise within their respective jurisdiction in the Collectorate of Central Excise, Calcutta and Orissa, the powers of Collector under the rules enumerated in Column 3 of the Table, subject to restrictions set out in Column 4 thereof :—

TABLE

Sl. No.	Rank of officer	Relevant Central Excise Rule in respect of which power is delegated	Restrictions, if any
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	An officer not below the rank of Assistant Collector.	12 and Provisos (IV), (V) & (VIII) of Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Revenue Deptt.) Notification No. 10-CE dated 5-4-49 issued under Rule 12.	
		12A	The power to grant rebate for export through the major ports shall be exercised by the respective Maritime Collector.
		13 & 14 . . . . .	..
		14A	(i) Limited to issue of demands for payment of duty and imposition of penalty upto Rs. 2,000/- & Rs. 250/- respectively.
			(ii) The power to remit duty in case of loss of goods over board is restricted to Rs. 250/- in each individual case.
		14B	Overdrawals against B. I. bond is subject to a maximum of 50% of the Bond amount only.
		27(4)	The power to remit duty in cases of loss or destruction of excisable goods lodged in private bonded store rooms by unavoidable accidents is restricted to Rs. 250/- in each individual case.
		65(3), 65(4) & 75 . . . . .	..

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		92-A(3), 92-E(i), 92-E(iii) .	..
		93(b)	For the sake of co-ordination, the cases shall be reported to the Collector.
		96-I(2), 96-I(3), 96-O(3), 96-M(i), 96-S(i), 96-S (iii).	..
		97, 97(A), 100 & 145(a) .	..
		147	The power to remit duty in cases of loss or destruction of excisable goods lodged in warehouses by unavoidable accidents is restricted to Rs. 250/- in each individual case.
		183	Subject to the general conditions laid down by the Collector.
		184 & 189 . . . . .	..
		192	The cost of supervisory staff shall be fixed with reference to the conditions laid down by Collector.
		193 . . . . .	..
		210-A	Cases where the value of the goods exceeds Rs. 5,000/- shall be reported to the Collector.
		212, 223-A, 227(1), 229 & 230.	..
2	An officer not below the rank of a Superintendent.	Provisos (iii) & (vii) only of Govt. of India, Min. of Finance (Revenue Deptt.) Notification No. 10-CE dated 5-4-49 issued under Rule 12.	..
		38	Subject to the prior approval of the Assistant Collector concerned.
		47(1), 59, 71(3), 92A(1), 92A(2).	..
		92-A(4)	Power for condonation of delay for a period of exceeding 15 days shall be exercised by the Assistant Collector.
		92-C(2)	Power for condonation of delay exceeding (i) 2 days in the case of weekly application and weekly deposits, & (ii) 5 days in the case of the monthly applications and monthly deposits shall be exercised by the Asstt. Collector.
		96I(1) . . . . .	..
		96I(4)	The power of condonation of delay in the presentation of application for renewal in form A.S.P. for a period exceeding 15 days shall be exercised by the Assistant Collector.

1	2	3	4
	96-K(2)	.	The power of condonation of delay exceeding (i) 2 days in the case of weekly applications & weekly deposits and (ii) 5 days in the case of monthly applications & monthly deposits shall be exercised by the Assistant Collector.
	96-O(1) & 96-O(2)	.	..
	96-O(4)	.	The power for condonation of delay in presenting renewal applications in form A.S.P. for a period exceeding 15 days shall be exercised by the Asstt. Collector.
	96-Q(2)	.	The power for condonation of delay exceeding (i) 2 days in the case of weekly applications and weekly deposits & (ii) 5 days in the case of monthly applications & monthly deposits shall be exercised by the Asstt. Collector.
	154, 155, 164, 165(2)	.	..
	206(3)	.	Subject to the conditions as laid down by the Collector.
	210-A	.	Cases where the value of the goods exceeds Rs. 1,000/ shall be reported to the Assistant Collector.
	212	.	The power to direct destruction under this rule is restricted to the confiscated tobacco only and subject to the condition that the weight of the tobacco to be destroyed shall not exceed 9.3 quintal in each individual case.
	224(1)	.	At the end of each calendar month, a statement showing the applications for overtime works dealt with, shall be furnished to the Collector.
	224(B)	.	The 'copies' and 'duplicates' of Central Excise documents shall be issued by the Officer who originally issued the same.
3	Licensing Authority	.	..
	43, 44, 46 & 47(3).	.	..
	48	.	The amount of bond and the security to be demanded from each class of licensee shall be determined with reference to the general procedure laid down by the Collector.
	57(d)	.	Prior approval of the Collector shall be obtained.
	180	.	The conditions shall be prescribed by the Collector.

1	2	3	4
4	Officer competent to issue or renew licenses.	140	Fresh bonds & securities shall not be demanded without the orders of the Collector.
5	An officer not below the rank of an Inspector.	13 27(1) & (2) 153	Restricted to acceptance of individual bonds. The power of prescribing alternative form of store room register shall be exercised by the Collector. The general conditions to be observed regarding execution of bonds shall be those as laid down by Collector.
6	Superintendent of Central Excise, Export Refund, Calcutta.	189A & 189B . . . . .	..
7	Adjudicating Officers	96-M(ii) 96-M(iii), 96-S(ii), 96-S(iv), 92-E(ii), 92-E(iv)	In accordance with the normal limits of powers of the adjudicating officer.

2. This Collectorate Notification No. 1/1960 dated 1-4-1960 and its amendments issued from time to time are hereby rescinded.

[No. 1/1961]

S. P. KAMPANI, Collector.

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE, HYDERABAD

CORRIGENDUM

Hyderabad, the 7th April, 1961

S.O. 874.—In the Schedule to the notification No. 1/60 dated the 18th January 1960 of the Collector of Central Excise, Hyderabad:

- (i) add whole of "Adilabad Taluk of Adilabad District" as item No. 15 against Sl. No. 11, Nizamabad Circle.
- (ii) add "whole of Narasapur Taluk of Medak District" as item No. 11 against Sl. No. 12, Hyderabad Integrated Division.
- (iii) Add the following at the end of the schedule enclosed to the Notification:

Sl. No. 13	Hyderabad Division	Mahabubnagar Circle	Whole of Gadwal Atmakur, Kollapur, Wanaparthy, Makthal, Mahabubnagar, Kalvakurthy, Nagarkurnool, and Achampeta Taluks of Mahabubnagar Dist.	5 ares	27 Kgs.
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[No. Va/24/564/60.CU.1.]

B. SEN, Collector.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Bombay, the 18th March 1961

S.O. 875.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Clause 3 of the Cotton Control Order, 1955, I hereby make the following further amendment in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. S.O. 2178 dated 30th August, 1960, namely:—

- (1) In paragraph 8 (iii), after the words "Kurnool and Anāntpur Districts of Andhra Pradesh", the following words shall be added, namely:—

"Bellary District of Mysore State"

- (2) In paragraph 8 (1) (2), after the word "Raichur", the following shall be added, namely:—

"Gulbarga".

Sd/- W. R. NATU,
Textile Commissioner

New Delhi, the 14th April 1961.

[No. 24(1)-TEX(A)/60.]

L. RANGARAJAN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 14th April 1961

S.O. 876.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 30 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Central Advisory Council (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the same having been previously published as required under sub-section (1) of the said section 30, namely:—

Amendment

- (1) These rules may be called the Central Advisory Council (Procedural) Amendment Rules, 1961.

- (2) For rule 4 of the said rules the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"4. *Tenure of appointment of Chairman and Members.*—A member of the Council other than the Chairman shall hold office for such period not exceeding two years from the date of his appointment as may be specified in the order of appointment, and shall be eligible for re-appointment."

[No. 1(4)IA(II)(G)/61.]

D. HEJMADI, Dy. Secy.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 15th April 1961

S.O. 877/IDRA/6/14.—In pursuance of Clause (c) of Rule 2 of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952 and in supersession of the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry S.O. 2078 dated the 18th August, 1960, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. Ramaswamy, Assistant Development Officer, Development Wing, New Delhi, as Secretary to the Development Council established by the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry S.O. 1918 dated the 27th July, 1960 for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture or production of Food Processing Industries *vice* Shri V. A. Mehta.

[No. 1(2)IA(IV)/60.]

J. S. BAKHSHI, Under Secy.

ORDER:

EXPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 22nd April 1961

S.O. 878.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 and 4A of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (18 of 1947), as in force in India and

as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Exports (Control) Order, 1958, namely:—

In Schedule I to the said Order—

Under the heading "B RAW MATERIALS AND ARTICLES MAINLY UN-MANUFACTURED", after entry (ii) of item 2(a), the following shall be inserted:—

"(iii) Bauxite,"

[No. Export(1)/AM(42).]

S.O. 879.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 3 and 4A of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (18 of 1947), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the Exports (Control) Order, 1958, namely:—

In Schedule I to the said Order:—

1. Under the heading "A. ANIMALS, FOOD AND DRINK", the following entry of item 1 shall be omitted:—

"(iii) Sheep and goats,"

2. Under the heading "C. ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED", for item 25, the following shall be substituted:—

"25. Cement excluding white cement."

[No. Export(1)/AM(43).]

M. H. SIDDIQI, Under Secy.

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 12th April 1961

S.O. 880.—In modification of the rate of marking fee for Antifriction Bearing Alloys, notified in the Schedule annexed to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Indian Standards Institution) Notification No. S.O. 421, dated the 11th February, 1959, published in the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3—Sub-Section (ii) dated 21 February, 1959, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee per unit for Antifriction Bearing Alloys, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been amended. The amended rate of marking fee shall come into force with effect from 1st July, 1960.

THE SCHEDULE

Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Units as amended
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Antifriction Bearing Alloys	IS: 25—1950 [Specification for Antifriction Bearing Alloys]	One Cwt	Rs. 4.90 per unit with a minimum of Rs. 2,500/- for production during a calendar year.

[No. MD/18-2.]

C. N. MODAWAL,
Dy. Director (Marks).

MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND FUEL

(Department of Mines and Fuel)

New Delhi, the 13th April 1961

S.O. 881.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.

SCHEDULE

Plan No. REV/107/61, dt. 11-1-1961.

Ramgarh Coalfields

BLOCK I

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area in acres	Remarks
1.	Kumbradara . .	Ramgarh	149	Hazaribagh	166.13	Full
2.	Koihara . . .	"	150	"	996.55	"
3.	Lerhitongri . .	"	151	"	620.80	Part
4.	Janlamara . . .	"	152	"	94.98	Full
5.	Gaurabera . . .	"	153	"	201.68	"
6.	Bhuchungdih . .	"	154	"	1433.26	"
7.	Sewai	"	155	"	1158.40	Part
8.	Hutugdag	"	156	"	268.80	"
9.	Tewardag	"	158	"	44.80	"
10.	Banda	Gola	9	"	800.60	"
TOTAL					5786.00 acres	(Approximate)

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION—BLOCK-I

A-B line passes through Central line of Damodar River.

B-C line passes through Central line of Damodar River.

C-D line passes through village Lerhitongri, part of the Eastern boundary of village Bhuchungdih of Thana Ramgarh and through village Banda of thana Gola.

D-E line passes through village Banda of thana Gola and through villages Tewardag, Hutugdag and Sewai of thana Ramgarh.

E-A line passes along the part of the Western boundary of village Sewai and Southern boundary of village Kumbradara of thana Ramgarh.

BLOCK II

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area in acres	Remarks
1.	Darhabera	Gumia	50	Hazaribagh	249.60	Part
2.	Jhariong	"	51	"	96.64	"
3.	Semarbera	"	52	"	1734.40	"
4.	Dhawaiya	"	53	"	1618.89	Full
5.	Gopo	"	54	"	1228.80	Part
6.	Saraiya	Ramgarh	119	"	13.20	"
7.	Kundru Khurd	"	120	"	29.40	"
8.	Borobing	"	121	"	30.50	"
TOTAL					5001.43 acres	(Approximate)

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION—BLOCK-II

J-I line passes through Damodar River and village Semarbera of thana Gumia.

I-F line passes through villages Semarbera, Jahariong, Darhabera, Gopo and along the part of the Western boundary of village Palu.

F-B line passes through village Gopo.

B-A line passes through Central line of Damodar River.

A-K-J line passes through the Central line of the Damodar River.

BLOCK III

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area in acres	Remarks
1.	Gopo	Gumia	54	Hazaribagh	300.80	Part
2.	Palu	"	55	"	38.40	"
3.	Chotkipunu	"	56	"	332.80	"
4.	Barki Punu	"	57	"	3520.00	"
TOTAL					4192.00 acres	(Approximate)

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION—BLOCK-III

B-F line passes through village Gopo.

F-G line passes through villages Palu, Chotkipunu, and Barkipunu of thana Gumia.

G-H-C line passes through village Barkipunu.

C-B line passes through Central line of Damodar River.

The plan of the area covered by this notification can be inspected at the office of the National Coal Development Corporation Ltd. (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi, or at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh (Bihar).

[No. C2-20(3)/61.]

New Delhi, the 14th April 1961

S.O. 882.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Central Government hereby rescinds the notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel (Department of Mines and Fuel) No. S.O. 550 dated 9th April 1958.

[No. C2-22(11)/59.]

B. ROY, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD & AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture)

(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)

New Delhi, the 11th April 1961

S.O. 883.—In pursuance of the provisions of clause (f) of section 4 of the Indian Coconut Committee Act, 1944 (10 of 1944), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri P. B. Kurup, P.O. Box No. 74, Kozhikode (Calicut), Kerala State, as a member of the Indian Central Coconut Committee for a further term of three years with effect from 1st April 1961.

[No. F.8-4/60-Com.I.]

J. VEERA RAGHAVAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

ARCHAEOLOGY

New Delhi, the 7th April 1961

S.O. 884.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the *ancient monument* specified in the Schedule attached hereto is of national importance.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to declare the said *ancient monument* to be of national importance.

Any objection made within two months after the issue of this notification by any person interested in the said *ancient monument* will be considered by the Central Government.

SCHEDULE

State	District	Tahsil	Locality	Name of the Monument	Revenue Plot numbers to be included under protection
1	2	3	4	5	6
Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	Gwalior	Ghauspura	(1) Tomb of Moham-mad Ghaus, (2) Tomb of Tansen and (3) two mosques, situated in plot No. 200 together with all the land comprised in plot Nos. 199 and 200 and enclosed by a compound-wall.	All the land comprised in plot Nos. 199 and 200, and enclosed by a compound-wall.

Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
7	8	9	10
13 Bighas and 11 Biswas	<i>North :</i> A part of Survey Plot No. 183. <i>East :</i> Survey Plot Nos. 183, 196, 197, 198 and 298. <i>South :</i> A part of Survey Plot No. 298, Survey Plot No. 201 and a part of Survey Plot No. 202/1. <i>West :</i> Survey Plot No. 202/1	Government	.

[No. F. 4-9/61-C.1.]

S.O. 885.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that *ancient monument* specified in the Schedule attached hereto is of national importance.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to declare the said *ancient monument* to be of national importance.

Any objection made within two months after the issue of this notification by any person interested in the said *ancient monument* will be considered by the Central Government.

SCHEDULE

State	District	Tahsil	Locality	Name of Monument	Revenue Plot number to be included under protection
I	2	3	4	5	6
Punjab	Mahendragarh	Narnaul	Narnaul	Jal Mahal and adjacent land comprised of khasra Nos. 5519, 5520, 5521, 5522, 5523, 5524, 5525, 5526, 5527, 5528 and 5529	Whole of Khasra Nos. 5519, 5520, 5521, 5522, 5523, 5524, 5525, 5526, 5527, 5528 and 5529

Area 7	Boundaries 8	Ownership 9	Remarks 10
40 Bighas 13 biswas	<i>North :</i> Khasra No. 5616 <i>East :</i> Khasra No. 5613 <i>South :</i> Khasra Nos. 5512, 5518, 5517, 5516, 5408, 5532, 5530 <i>West :</i> Khasra No. 5312.	State Govern- ment	The monument is not in religious use.

[No. F. 4-7/61-C.I.]

New Delhi, the 10th April, 1961

S.O. 886.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs No. F.4-17/60-C.1 dated 27th September 1960 published in Part II Section 3 Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 8th October, 1960 the Central Government gave notice of its intention to declare the archaeological sites and monuments specified in the Schedule below to be of national importance.

And whereas no objections have been received to the making of such declaration:—

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby declares the said archaeological site and monument to be of national importance.

SCHEDULE

State	District	Tehsil	Locality	Name of site/ monument	Revenue plot Number to be included under protection
1	2	3	4	5	6
Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Meerut	Alamgirpur	Mound known as Parasu Ram-ka-Khera together with adjacent land in Survey Plot Nos. 319, 326, 327 and 328.	Whole of Survey Plot Nos. 319, 326, 327 and 328.
Maharashtra	Aurangabad,	Khulda- bad.	Verul (Ellora).	Ghrishneshwar temple, Chhatris, and other ancient sites together with all adjacent land in Survey Plot No. 229.	Whole of Survey Plot No. 229.

Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
7	8	9	10
7 Bighas and 17 Biswas.	<p><i>North:</i>—Survey Plot Nos. 318, 316, 315, 331, 330 and 329 of village Alamgirpur.</p> <p><i>East:</i>—Survey Plot Nos. 315, 331, 330 and 329 of village Alamgirpur and 423, 422 and 420 of village Ukhliana.</p> <p><i>South:</i>—Survey Plot Nos. 320, 325 and 324 of Village Alamgirpur 420 and 422 and 423 of village Ukhliana.</p> <p><i>West:</i>—Survey Plot Nos. 316, 318, 320 and 325 of village Alamgirpur.</p>	<p>Survey Plot No. 319</p> <p>Survey Plot No. 326.</p> <p>Private. A portion owned by the Gaon Samaj and rest privately owned.</p> <p>Gaon Samaj Private.</p> <p>Survey Plot No. 327</p> <p>Survey Plot No. 328.</p>	<p>The small shrine of Sitala Devi on the mound are in religious use.</p>
13 acres, 2 Gunthas.	<p><i>North:</i>—Survey Plot No. 300 and a portion of Survey Plot No. 292.</p> <p><i>East:</i>—Portion of Survey Plot 292 and Survey Plot No. 298 together with the Welganga river.</p> <p><i>South:</i>—The Welganga river and P. W. D. Road.</p> <p><i>West:</i>—A portion of P. W. D. road and Survey Plot No. 301.</p>	<p>State Government (Endowment Department).</p>	<p>The temple is in religious use.</p>

S.O. 887.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs No. F.4-25/60-C.1 dated 1st November 1960 published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated 26th November 1960, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to declare the ancient and historical monument specified in the Schedule below to be of national importance.

And whereas no objections have been received to the making of such declaration:—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the Powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby declares the said ancient and historical monument to be of national importance.

SCHEDULE

State	District	Sub-Division	Locality	Name of Monument
1	2	3	4	5
Orissa	Phulbani	Boudh	Gandharadhi	Temple of Nilamadhava and Sidheswara together with adjacent land in Survey Plot Nos. 516, 517, 518 and 519.

Revenue plot numbers to be included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership
6	7	8	9
Whole of Survey Plot Nos. 516, 517, 518, and 19.	5.89 acres.	<p><i>North</i>:—Survey Plot Nos. 513, 514 and 515 of Jagati Mauza.</p> <p><i>East</i>:—Survey Plot Nos. 526, 525, 522, 521 and 520 of Jagati Mauza.</p> <p><i>South</i>:—Survey Plot Nos. 47, 45, 44, 43, 42, 41 and 40 of Lakshmi Prasad Mauza.</p> <p><i>West</i>:—Survey Plot Nos. 39, 38, 21, 18 and 16 of Lakshmi Prasad Mauza.</p>	<p>Survey Plot Nos. 516 and 519—State Gov- ernment.</p> <p>Survey Plot Nos. 517 and 518. Temple land through State Gov- ernment.</p>

[No. F.4-25/60-C.1.]

S.O. 888.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs No. F.4-18/60-C.1, dated 28th October 1960 published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated 5th November 1960, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to declare the ancient and historical monument specified in the Schedule below to be of national importance.

And whereas no objections have been received to the making of such declaration:—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the Powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby declares the said ancient and historical monument to be of national importance.

SCHB

State	District	Tahsil/ Taluk	Locality	Name of Monument
1	2	3	4	5
Orissa	Dhenkanal	Talchar Sub-Division	Bajrakot	Bhingesvara Mohadeva temple together with land in Survey Plot Nos. 2741 2745, 2747 and 2749.

DULE

Revenue Plot number to be included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
6	7	8	9	10
Whole of Survey Nos. 2744, 2745, 2747 and 2749.	1.23 acres.	<p><i>North</i> :—Survey Plot Nos. 2743, and 2750.</p> <p><i>East</i> :—Survey Plot No. 2287.</p> <p><i>South</i> :—Survey Plot Nos. 2251, 2746 and 2748.</p> <p><i>West</i> :—Survey Plot No. 2751 and a part of Survey Plot No. 2750.</p>	Temple Property.	..

[No. F.4-18/60-C.1.]

New Delhi, the 11th April 1961

S.O. 889.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the ancient and historical monuments/sites specified in the schedule to this notification have ceased to be of national importance.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby declares that the monuments/sites aforesaid have ceased to be of national importance for the purpose of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	State	District	Locality	Name of the Monument/site	Protection (i) Preliminary (ii) Confirmatory (iii) Subsequent if any	Notification
1	2	3	4	5		6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	Rajampet	An ancient well known under the name of 'Bhogamdanibhavi' in S. No. 61.	(i) No. 206, dt. 21-3-1908 (ii) No. 436, dt. 7-7-1908 Government of Madras.	
2.	Do.	Do.	Cuddapah Municipality.	Saiyid Ahmed Sahib's tomb.	(i) No. 132, dt. 23-3-1921 (ii) No. 54, dt. 26-5-1921 Government of Madras.	
3.	Do.	Guntur	Virukonda.	Narasimha Temple (S. No. 390-1).	(i) No. 27, dt. 14-1-1921 (ii) No. 41, dt. 3-5-1921 Government of Madras.	
4.	Bihar	Shahabad	Shergarh	Shergarh Fort	(i) No. 799-E, dt. 6-5-1915 (ii) No. 1589-E, dt. 27-8-1915 Government of Bihar & Orissa. (iii) No. 1133-Edu., dt. 26-5-1927. Department of Education, Health and Lands, Govt. of India.	
5.	Do.	Patna	Gulzarbagh	The old opium building.	(i) No. 4262-VA-2/36-R, dt. 23-4-1936 (ii) No. 7466-VA-2/36 R, dt. 18-8-1936 Government of Bihar and Orissa (iii) No. R. 3-12/36-F, dt. 3-11-1936 Department of Education, Health and Lands, Govt. of India.	
6.	Delhi	Delhi	Badarpur	Tripolia gateways Nos. 1-6.	(i) No. 1452-Edu., dt. 11-3-1926 (ii) No. 2503-Edu., dt. 23-4-1926 Chief Commissioner Delhi.	
7.	Do.	Do.	New Delhi (Pahar Ganj).	Walls of Qadam Sharif	(i) No. 8017-Edu., dt. 15-11-1918 (ii) No. 4756-Edu., dt. 6-8-1919 Chief Commissioner Delhi.	
8.	Gujarat	Punch Pahar	Champaner	Two Brick Minars	(i) No. 7947, dt. 13-10-1915 (ii) No. 1638, dt. 6-3-1916 Government of Bombay.	

1	2	3	4	5	6
9. Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	Moti Shahi Bagh	(i) No. 3958, dt. 2-7-1928 (ii) No. 3958, dt. 14-11-1928 Government of Bombay.	
10. Do.	Do.	Do.	Sakkar Khan's Masjid.	(i) No. 1222, dt. 4-3-1909 (ii) No. 2704-A, dt. 26-5-1909 Government of Bombay.	
11. Gujarat	Baroda	Dabhoi	Burj and portion of the post known as Panch Bibi's Dargah.	The Ancient and Historical Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Declaration of National Importance) Act, 1951.	
12. Do.	Do.	Do.	Small gate in Moti Bagh.	Do.	
13. Do.	Jamnagar	Dharanswel	Kalika Mata Temple	Do.	
14. Do.	Kaira	Kapadvanj	Kund in the market place.	(i) No. 788, dt. 5-2-1917 (ii) No. 2906, dt. 1-5-1917 Government of Bombay.	
15. Do.	Do.	Do.	The Sculptured Arch	(i) No. 1223, dt. 4-3-1909 (ii) No. 2704-A, dt. 26-5-1909 Government of Bombay.	
16. Do.	Mehsana	Patan	Rani Mahal	The Ancient and Historical Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Declaration of National Importance) Act, 1951.	
17. Madhya Pradesh	Drug	Dhamda	Old Mahal and Gate within the ruins of the Dhamda Fort.	(i) No. 56, dt. 5-7-1909 (ii) No. C-72-AB-358, dt. 11-4-1925 Government of Central Provinces.	
18. Do.	Schore	Islamnagar	Old Palaces	(i) No. F. 4-1/53-A2, dt. 23-2-1953. (ii) No. F. 4-1/53-A2, dt. 4-1-1954 Ministry of Education, Govt. of India.	
19. Maharashtra	Satara	Satara	The site of the principal residence of Chhatrapati Sahu Maharaj now known as Senapati's Wada and comprised in city Survey Nos. 280 & 281.	(i) No. 442, dt. 9-6-1924 (ii) No. 1871, dt. 23-9-1924 Government of Bombay (iii) No. 436-Edu., dt. 24-2-1926 Department of Education, Health and Lands, Govt. of India.	
20. Do.	Do.	Do.	New Rajwada (New Adalatwada).	(i) No. 1871, dt. 5-4-1924 (ii) No. 1871, dt. 31-7-1924 Government of Bombay (iii) No. 436-Edu., dt. 24-2-1926 Department of Education, Health and Lands, Govt. of India.	
21. Do.	Do.	Pratapgad	Afzal Khan's Tomb	(i) No. 1231, dt. 4-3-1909 (ii) No. 2704-A, dt. 26-5-1909 Government of Bombay (iii) No. 436-Edu., dt. 24-2-1926 Department of Education, Health and Lands, Govt. of India.	

1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	Maharashtra	Stara	Deur	Temple of Vithal and Maruti.	(i) No. 1316/34, dt. 12-8-1936 (ii) No. 1316/34, dt. 21-1-1937 Government of Bombay.
23.	Do.	Do.	Karanja	Brick column erected by Emperor Aurangzeb.	(i) No. 9351, dt. 22-12-1913 (ii) No. 4321, dt. 1-6-1914 Government of Bombay.
24.	Do.	Nasik	Nasik	Sarkarwada (old Peshwa's Mansion).	(i) No. 331, dt. 25-11-1922 (ii) No. 331, dt. 15-2-1923 Government of Bombay (iii) No. 436-Edu., dt. 24-2-1926 Department of Education, Health and Lands, Govt. of India.
25.	Do.	Do.	Deolana	Hemadpanti Temple	(i) No. 1290, dt. 26-10-1926 (ii) No. 1290, dt. 15-3-1927 Government of Bombay (iii) No. 2426-Edu., dt. 15-12-1926 Department of Education, Health and Lands, Govt. of India.
26.	Do.	Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar	Changiz Khan's Palace.	(i) No. 11884, dt. 29-11-1920 (ii) No. 5202, dt. 23-4-1921 Government of Bombay.
27.	Do.	Ratnagiri	Vengarla	Old Dutch Factory	(i) No. 4343, dt. 17-8-1909 (ii) No. 2907, dt. 21-6-1910 Government of Bombay (iii) No. 436-Edu., dt. 24-2-1926 Department of Education, Health and Lands, Govt. of India.
28.	Do.	Dhulia	Tavla	Old step well	(i) No. 6223-A, dt. 20-10-1911 (ii) No. 1694, dt. 12-3-1912 Government of Bombay.
29.	Do.	Poona	Poona Cantt.	A ruined building reputed to have been the residence of the Kotwal of the Last Peshwa.	(i) No. 44, dt. 4-1-1916 (ii) No. 2943, dt. 26-4-1916 Government of Bombay.
30.	Do.	Do.	Koregaon	Monument (Victory Pillar).	(i) No. 1230 dt. 4-3-1909 (ii) No. 2704-A, dt. 26-5-1909 Government of Bombay.
31.	Do.	Do.	Tulapur	Sangameshwar Temple with its adjoining Ghat.	(i) No. 6422, dt. 25-5-1921 (ii) No. 597, dt. 29-9-1921 Government of Bombay.
32.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Vishnuvallaheshwar Temple with its adjoining Ghat.	(i) No. 6422, dt. 25-5-1921 (ii) No. 597, dt. 29-9-1921 Government of Bombay.
33.	Do.	Do.	Fulgaon	Peshwa's Bathing Ghat.	(i) No. 9012, dt. 23-11-1915 (ii) No. 1640, dt. 6-3-1916 Government of Bombay.
34.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Mahadeo's Temple with its adjoining Ghat.	(i) No. 6422, dt. 25-5-1921 (ii) No. 597, dt. 29-9-1921 Government of Bombay.
35.	Do. ¹	Bombay Suburban.	Bandra	Fort	(i) No. 8508, dt. 3-11-1915 (ii) No. 1431, dt. 25-2-1916 Government of Bombay.

1	2	3	4	5	6
36.	Maha-rashtra	Bhandara	Nagra	Shrine dedicated to Mahadeo.	(i) No. 495-H.A.B., dt. 24-9-1926 (ii) No. 548-C.A.B., dt. 19-9-1927 Government of Central Provinces.
37.	Do.	Chanda	Ghosri	Hemadpanthi temple of Mahadeo under a Banyan tree close to the village on the east side.	(i) No. 162-J, dt. 21-9-1920 (ii) No. 438-LAB., dt. 25-11-1924 Government of Central Provinces.
38.	Do.	Jalgaon	Amalner	Gateway to the fort including bastions, stair-cases, portions of ramparts walls at ends and 15 ft. space in its front and rear from the maximum projection of the plinth (local name Baherpura Vesh).	(i) 6889, dt. 23-3-1928 (ii) No. 6889, dt. 23-7-1928 Government of Bombay (iii) No. F. 34-10/34-F, dt. 13-12-1934. Department of Education, Health and Lands, Govt. of India.
39.	Mysore	Bijapur	Bijapur	Dhairya Itbar Khan's tomb (near Ibrahim Rouza).	(i) No. 5270-A, dt. 29-7-1918 (ii) No. 8854, dt. 18-12-1918 Government of Bombay.
40.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Taj Bavri	(i) No. 6710-A, dt. 9-10-1912 (ii) No. 9100, dt. 11-11-1914 Government of Bombay.
41.	Do.	Belgaum	Hukkeri	Two Domes (Locally called Ghumat).	(i) No. 2434, dt. 3-4-1916 (ii) No. 8643, dt. 23-12-1916 Government of Bombay.
42.	Do.	Chitaldrug	Chitaldrug	Santhebabilu and Rangayyanabagilu with preserved bastions.	The Ancient and Historical Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Declaration of National Importance) Act, 1951.
43.	Do.	Dharwar	Balambid	Ramesvar temple	(i) No. 1233, dt. 4-3-1909 (ii) No. 2704-A, dt. 26-5-1909 Government of Bombay.
44.	Do.	Do.	Adargunchi	Large Jain Image	(i) No. 4255, dt. 29-5-1914 (ii) No. 4816, dt. 16-6-1915 Government of Bombay.
45.	Rajasthan	Banswara	Vithaldeo	Neel Kantha Mahadeva's temple.	The Ancient and Historical Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Declaration of National Importance) Act, 1951.
46.	Do.	Jaipur	Ambar	Fresco Paintings in the Ambar Palaces.	Do.
47.	Do.	Bundi.	Lakheri	Ancient mound	Do.
48.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Lucknow	Chhota-Chhatar Manzil.	(i) No. 1412-M, dt. 18-11-1920 (ii) No. 1645-M/1133, dt. 22-12-1920 Government of United Provinces (iii) No. 2323, dt. 24-11-1925 Department of Education, Health and Lands, Govt. of India.

1	2	3	4	5	6
49.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Lucknow	Chhatar Manzil Palace for Queens (Bara Chhatar Manzil).	(i) No. 1412-M, dt. 18-11-1920. (ii) No. 1645-M/1133, dt. 22-12-1920. Government of United Provinces. (iii) No. 2323, dt. 24-11-1925. Department of Education Health and Lands, Govt. of India.
50.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Lal Baradari	Do.
51.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Farhat Baksh Palace	Do.
52.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Kesar Pasand	Do.
53.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Alam Bagh House	(i) No. 1412-M, dt. 18-11-1920. (ii) No. 1645-M/1133, dt. 22-12-1920. Government of United Provinces.
54.	Do.	Jaunpur	Jaunpur (on Jaunpur Lucknow Road on the bank of Gumti river)	Tomb of Sher Zaman Khan	Do.
55.	Do.	Do.	Jaunpur (in city on Akbar's Bridge over the river Gumti)	Stone Lion	Do.
56.	Do.	Do.	Jalalganj on Jaunpur Banaras Road.	Bridge over the Sai	Do.
57.	Do.	Mathura	Brindaban	Temple of Gopinath	(i) & (ii) Do. (iii) No. 101, dt. 14-1-1924. Department of Education Health and Lands, Govt. of India.
58.	Do.	Meerut	Meerut Cantt.	Balesvara Nath Temple	(i) No. 1465/1133-M, dt. 25-11-1920. (ii) No. 1669/1133-M, dt. 27-12-1920. Government of United Provinces.
59.	Do.	Muzaffar Nagar	Village Bhukeheri	Tomb of Garib Nath at Bhukeheri.	(i) No. 1412-M, dt. 18-11-1920. (ii) No. 1645-M/1133, dt. 22-12-1920. Government of United Provinces. (iii) No. 101, dt. 14-1-1924. Department of Education Health and Lands, Govt. of India.
60	Do.	Basti	Maghar	The double shrine of Kabir Shah (Hindu and Muhammadan portions)	(i) No. 412M/367-52, dt. 30-3-1917. (ii) No. 619M/367-52 dt. 22-5-1917. Government of United Provinces.

1	2	3	4	5	6
61.	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	Varanasi	Palang Shahid	(i) No. 1412-M, dt. 18-11-1920. (ii) No. 1645-M/1133, dt. 22-12-1920. Government of United Provinces.
62.	Do.	Do.	Bakria Kund	Battiskhamba	Do.

[No. F. 4-10/61-C.I.]

S. J. NARSIAN,
Assistant Educational Adviser.**MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY***New Delhi, the 10th April, 1961*

S.O. 890.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958 (32 of 1958), the Central Government hereby appoints the officers mentioned in column 1 of the table below, being gazetted officers of Government, to be estate officers for the purposes of the said Act who shall exercise the powers conferred, and perform the duties imposed, on estate officers by or under the said Act within the local limits of their respective jurisdiction in respect of the public premises specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 of the said table.

THE TABLE

Designation of Officers	Categories of public premises and local limits of jurisdiction
1	2
1 Assistant Comptroller & Auditor General (P) New Delhi	Premises under the Control of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India.
2 Deputy Accountant General (Admn.) Central Revenues, New Delhi	Premises under the Control of the Accountant General, Central Revenues.
3 Deputy Accountant General (Admn.), Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad	Premises under the Control of the Accountant General, Andhra Pradesh situated within the local limits of their jurisdiction.
4 Senior Deputy Accountant General, Andhra Pradesh, Madras.	
5 Deputy Accountant General (Admn.) Assam, Shillong.	Premises under the Control of the Accountant General, Assam.
6 Deputy Accountant General (Admn.) Bihar, Ranchi.	Premises under the Control of the Accountant General, Bihar.
7 Deputy Accountant General (Admn.) Gujarat, Ahmedabad.	Premises under the Control of the Accountant General, Gujarat situated within the local limits of their jurisdiction.
8 Senior Deputy Accountant General, Gujarat, Rajkot.	
9 Senior Deputy Accountant General, Maharashtra, Nagpur.	Premises under the Control of the Accountant General, Maharashtra.
10 Deputy Accountant General (Admn.), Madhya Pradesh, Gwalior.	Premises under the control of the Accountant General, Madhya Pradesh situated within the local limits of their jurisdiction.
11 Deputy Accountant General Madhya Pradesh, Nagpur.	
12 Deputy Accountant General (Admn.) Madras.	Premises under the control of the Accountant General, Madras.
13 Deputy Accountant General, (Admn.), Mysore, Bangalore.	Premises under the control of the Accountant General, Mysore.
14 Deputy Accountant General, (Admn.), Kerala, Trivandrum.	Premises under the control of the Accountant General, Kerala.

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15 Deputy Accountant General, (Admn.), Jammu & Kashmir, Srinagar.	Premises under the control of the Accountant General, Jammu & Kashmir at Srinagar and Jammu.
16 Deputy Accountant General (Admn.), Orissa, Bhubaneswar.	} Premises under the control of the Accountant General, Orissa situated within the local limits of their jurisdiction.
17 Deputy Accountant General, Orissa, Puri.	
18 Deputy Accountant General (Admn.), Rajasthan, Jaipur.	Premises under the control of the Accountant General, Rajasthan.
19 Deputy Accountant General (Admn.), Uttar Pradesh, Allahabad.	Premises under the control of the Accountant General, Uttar Pradesh.
20 Deputy Director of Commercial Audit, Bangalore.	Premises under the control of the Director of Commercial Audit.
21 Senior Deputy Accountant General, Posts & Telegraphs, Calcutta.	} Premises under the control of the Accountant General, Posts & Telegraphs situated within the local limits of their jurisdiction.
22 Deputy Accountant General, Posts & Telegraphs, Stores & Works, Calcutta.	
23 Deputy Accountant General, Posts & Telegraphs, Telegraphs Check Office, Calcutta.	
24 Deputy Accountant General, Posts & Telegraphs, Hyderabad.	
25 Deputy Accountant General, Posts & Telegraphs, Kapurthala.	
26 Senior Deputy Accountant General, Posts & Telegraphs, Nagpur.	} Premises under the control of the Accountant General, Posts & Telegraphs in New Delhi.
27 Deputy Accountant General, Posts & Telegraphs (Head-quarters), Simla.	
28 Deputy Director of Audit, Defence Services (Western Command), Meerut	
	Premises under the control of Director of Audit, Defence Services.

[No. 14/3/60-Acc.]

New Delhi, the 15th April 1961

S.O. 891.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1953 (32 of 1958), the Central Government hereby appoints the officer mentioned in column 1 of the table below, being gazetted officer of Government, to be estate officer for the purposes of the said Act who shall exercise the powers conferred, and perform the duties imposed, on estate officers by or under the said Act within the local limits of his jurisdiction in respect of the public premises specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 of the said table.

THE TABLE

Designation of Officers.	Categories of public premises and local limits of jurisdiction.
1	2
1. The Administrative Officer, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi.	Premises under the administrative control of the Ministry of Defence situated within the local limits of his jurisdiction.

[No. 14/3/60-Acc.]

R. C. MEHRA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 10th April, 1961

S.O. 892.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 133 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956, the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of—

- (i) Rule 118(a),
- (ii) Rule 119(1)(a),
- (iii) Rule 50(1)(d), and
- (iv) Rule 123(7)

of the said Rules shall be relaxed in respect of the use of the following apparatus in conjunction with Model 4161, 3.3 K.V., Marion Shovel, serial No. 22167:

One 300 H.P., 3300 volts, Westinghouse M.G. set motor, style/Sl. No. 15B7437.

A bank of 3 single phase 3300/240 volts delta-star connected transformers comprising—

- (a) One single phase 3300/240 volts, 10 K.V.A., Westinghouse transformer, serial No. 60B13097.
- (b) One single phase 3300/240 volts, 10 K.V.A., Westinghouse transformer, serial No. 60B13298, and
- (c) One single phase 3300/240 volts, 10 K.V.A., Westinghouse transformer, serial No. 60B13099.

One length of 1000 feet of flexible trailing cable as per specification No. CS1455, four conductor type Okonex shielded Okoprene cable, 5000 volts grade, overall dia 1.710" to 1.750" 6/64 wall Okoprene Sheath, one braid 0.0126 galvanised steel wire 85 per cent coverage, 5/64" wall Okoprene inner Jacket layer 0.49" 3 conductors cable each with rubber fitted layer and colour taped, one green cotton braided ground wire with rubber needle fillers—conductor size 6 flexible 7 × 19 × 014 tinned wires with one 200 amps, 5000 volts, 3 phase, Westinghouse isolator, serial No. S-0567.

One 100 amps, C.T. 200/5, Reyrolle oil circuit-breaker, serial No. 205F1034. (Field switch).

at Gldi 'A' colliery of Messrs National Coal Development Corporation Ltd., to the extent that (1) in relaxation of Rule 118(a), the portable motor of the shovel may be used at 3.3 K.V., (2) in relaxation of Rule 119(1)(a) the bank of three single phase, 10 K.V.A., 3300/240 volts transformers, connected in delta/star with their associated equipment using energy at high voltage may not be fixed apparatus as, being installed on the portable shovel moving from place to place, the same have a portable sense, (3) in relaxation of Rule 50(1)(d) there being no linked switch for control of 3.3 K.V., supply to the transformers installed on the shovel, the 3.3 K.V. supply to same may be controlled by the individually operated link-fuse as provided by the manufacturers, (4) in relaxation of Rule 123(7), flexible cable not exceeding 1,000 feet in length may be used with the portable machine and that the relaxation shall be subject to the following conditions:

- (1) The installations and wirings inside the shovel shall comply with the relevant provisions of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956, in particular rules 115-117, 121, 124 and 125.
- (2) The 3.3 K.V. supply to the flexible cable should be provided with earth-leakage protection.
- (3) The flexible trailing cable should be connected to the electricity supply system and the machine by properly constructed connector boxes or totally enclosed safe attachment.
- (4) The excavating machine along with the flexible trailing cable shall be worked and handled with due care so as to avert danger arising out of any electrical defect or in the use. The insulation resistance of the high voltage circuit including the driving motor, shall at no time be less than 10 megohms.
- (5) The operators of the shovel shall be trained and authorised for operating the shovel with competency and due care to avoid danger.

- (6) In order to protect the 300 H.P., 3.3 K.V., motor of the M.G. set installed on the shovel under over-load conditions, the field switch of Reyrolle make and serial No. 205F1034 should be derated with over-current protection set and maintained according to the current rating of the motor concerned.

Provided that the aforesaid relaxation shall be valid for such time as the said machine is in use in the mine and due information shall be given to the Central Government through the Electrical Inspector of Mines as soon as the machine is taken out of the mine.

[No. EL-II-5(4)61.]

S.O. 893.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 133 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956, the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of—

- (i) Rule 118, proviso (a),
- (ii) Rule 119(1)(a), and
- (iii) Rule 123(7)

of the said Rules shall be relaxed in respect of the use of the following apparatus in conjunction with one Model P & H 1600 3.3 K.V. serial No. 22892 shovel—

- One 300 H.P., 3300 volts, P & H make Squirrel cage hoist motor, serial No. 266866.
- One 150 H.P., 3300 volts, P & H make, Squirrel cage M.G. set motor, serial No. 266878.
- One 40 K.V.A., 3 phase, 3300/380/115/105 volts P & H make, transformer, serial No. 11340 with General Electric 50 amps, 5.2 K.V., gang-operated fuse protected linked switch.
- One length of 1,000 feet of 3.3 K.V., 4 core—3-10/64 Roecozone 3—100 Roeprene belt, galvanised steel armour; 180 Roeprene tape jacket cable with one 400 amps, 3300 volts, Long & Crawford Ltd., switch, serial No. 601534.

in the Hospital Quarry at Bokaro Colliery of Messrs National Coal Development Corporation, Ltd., to the extent that (1) in relaxation of Rule 118(a) the portable motors of the shovel may be used at 3.3 K.V., (2) in relaxation of Rule 119(1)(a), the 40 K.V.A., 3 phase, 3300/380/115/105 volts transformer with its associated equipment using energy at high voltage may not be fixed apparatus as being installed on the portable shovel moving from place to place, the same have a portable sense, (3) in relaxation of Rule 123(7), flexible cable not exceeding 1,000 feet in length may be used with the portable machine and that the relaxation shall be subject to the following conditions:—

- (1) The 3.3 K.V., supply to the flexible cable should be provided with earth-leakage protection.
- (2) The installations and wirings inside the shovel shall comply with the relevant provisions of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956, in particular rules 115-117, 121, 124 and 125.
- (3) The flexible trailing cable should be connected to the electricity supply system and the machine by properly constructed connector boxes or totally enclosed safe attachments.
- (4) The excavating machine, along with the flexible trailing cable shall be worked and handled with due care so as to avert danger arising out of any electrical defect or in the use. The insulation resistance of the high voltage circuit, including the driving motors shall at no time be less than 10 megohms.
- (5) The operators of the shovel shall be trained and authorised for operating the shovel with competency and due care to avoid danger.

Provided that the aforesaid relaxation shall be valid for such time as the said machine is in use in the mine and due information shall be given to the Central Government through the Electrical Inspector of Mines as soon as the machine is taken out of the mine.

[No. EL-II-3(40)/60.]

S.O. 894.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 133 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956, the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of—

- (i) Rule 118, proviso (a),
- (ii) Rule 119(1)(a), and
- (iii) Rule 123(7)

of the said Rules shall be relaxed in respect of the use of the following apparatus in conjunction with one Model P & H 1600, 3.3 K.V., serial No. 22895 shovel—

- One 300 H.P., 3300 volts. P & H make Squirrel Cage motor, serial No. 266869 for the hoist.
- One 150 H.P., 3300 volts. P & H make Squirrel Cage motor, serial No. 266880 of the motor generator set.
- One 40 K.V.A., 3 phase, P & H make transformer, 3300/300/115/105 volts serial No. 11240 with General Electric 50 amps, 5.2 K.V. gang-operated fuse protected linked switch.
- One length of 1,000 feet of 3.3 K.V., 4 core—3-10/64 rocozone 3—100 roeprene belt, galvanised steel armour, 180 roeprene tape jacket cable with one 400 amps, 3300 volts, Long & Crawford Ltd., Switch, serial No. 60528

in the South Balanda quarry of South Balanda Colliery of Messrs. National Coal Development Corporation, Ltd., to the extent that (1) in relaxation of Rule 118(a), the portable motors of the shovel may be used at 3.3 K.V., (2) in relaxation of Rule 119(1)(a) the 40 K.V.A., 3300/300/115/105 volts, 3 phase transformer with its associated equipment using energy at high voltage may not be fixed apparatus as being installed on the portable shovel moving from place to place, the same have a portable sense, (3) in relaxation of Rule 123(7), flexible cable not exceeding 1,000 feet in length may be used with the portable machine and that the relaxation shall be subject to the following conditions:

- (1) The 3.3 K.V., supply to the flexible cable should be provided with earth-leakage protection.
- (2) The installations and wirings inside the shovel shall comply with the relevant provisions of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956, in particular rules 115-117, 121, 124 and 125.
- (3) The flexible trailing cable should be connected to the electricity supply system and the machine by properly constructed connector boxes or totally enclosed safe attachments.
- (4) The excavating machine, along with the flexible trailing cable shall be worked and handled with due care so as to avert danger arising out of any electrical defect or in the use. The insulation resistance of the high voltage circuit, including the driving motors shall at no time be less than 10 megohms.
- (5) The operators of the shovel shall be trained and authorised for operating the shovel with competency and due care to avoid danger.

Provided that the aforesaid relaxation shall be valid for such time as the said machine is in use in the mine and due information shall be given to the Central Government through the Electrical Inspector of Mines as soon as the machine is taken out of the mine.

[No. EL.II-3(42)/60.]

S.O. 895.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 133 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956, the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of—

- (i) Rule 118, proviso (a),
- (ii) Rule 119(1)(a), and
- (iii) Rule 123(7)

of the said Rules shall be relaxed in respect of the use of the following apparatus in conjunction with one Model P & H 1600, 3.3 K.V., serial No. 22894 shovel—

- One 300 H.P., 3300 volts, P & H Squirrel Cage motor, serial No. 266868 for the hoist.

- One 150 H.P., 3300 volts, P & H make, Squirrel Cage motor, serial No. 266879 of the motor generator set.
- One 40 K.V.A., 3 phase, P & H make transformer, 3300/300/115/105 volts, serial No. 11140 with General Electric 50 amps, 5.2 K.V., gang-operated fuse protected linked switch.
- One length of 1,000 feet of 3.3 K.V., 4 core—3-10/64 Roecozone 3—100 Roeprrene belt, galvanised steel armour, 130 Roeprrene tape jacket cable with one 400 amps, 3300 volts, Long & Crawford Ltd., switch, serial No. 601539.

in the Hospital Quarry at Bokaro Colliery of Messrs. National Coal Development Corporation, Ltd., to the extent that (1) in relaxation of Rule 118(a), the portable motors of the shovel may be used at 3.3 K.V., (2) in relaxation of Rule 119(1)(a), the 40 K.V.A., 3300/300/115/105 volts, 3 phase, transformer with its associated equipment using energy at high voltage may not be fixed apparatus as being installed on the portable shovel moving from place to place, the same have a portable sense, (3) in relaxation of Rule 123(7), flexible cable not exceeding 1,000 feet in length may be used with the portable machine and that the relaxation shall be subject to the following conditions:

- (1) The 3.3 K.V., supply to the flexible cable should be provided with earth-leakage protection.
- (2) The installations and wirings inside the shovel shall comply with the relevant provisions of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956, in particular rules 115-117, 121, 124 and 125.
- (3) The flexible trailing cable should be connected to the electricity supply system and the machine by properly constructed connector boxes or totally enclosed safe attachments.
- (4) The excavating machine, along with the flexible trailing cable shall be worked and handled with due care so as to avert danger arising out of any electrical defect or in the use. The insulation resistance of the high voltage circuit, including the driving motors shall at no time be less than 10 megohms.
- (5) The operators of the shovel shall be trained and authorised for operating the shovel with competency and due care to avoid danger.

Provided that the aforesaid relaxation shall be valid for such time as the said machine is in use in the mine and due information shall be given to the Central Government through the Electrical Inspector of Mines as soon as the machine is taken out of the mine.

[No. EL-II-5(1)/61.]

N. S. VASANT,
Officer on Special Duty.

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

New Delhi, the 11th April 1961

S.O. 896.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 11, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 14 and sub-rule (1) of rule 23 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1957, the President hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Rehabilitation No. S.R.O. 632, dated the 28th February, 1957, as amended from time to time, namely:—

In the schedule to the said notification,—

- (1) in Part II, after the existing entries the following shall be inserted, namely:—

1	2	3	4	5
"Office of the Assistant Settlement Commissioner, Indore."				
All posts	Assistant Settlement Commissioner	Assistant Settlement Commissioner	All	Chief Settlement Commissioner.

(2) in Part III, after the existing entries, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

1	2	3	4	5
Office of the Assistant Settlement Commissioner, Indore.				
All posts	Settlement Officer	Settlement Officer	All	Assistant Settlement Commissioner.

[No. 2/8/57-AV.]

V. K. HARURAY, Under Secy.

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 30th March 1961

S.O. 897.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by sub-section (2) of section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), I, S. W. Shiveshwarkar, Chief Settlement Commissioner hereby delegate my powers under sub-section (2) of section 30 of the said Act to Shri Rajeshwar Singh Phoolka, Settlement Commissioner, Punjab, in so far as such orders relate to any sums due under the said Act in respect of the property (including agricultural land) in the State of Punjab in a rural area as defined in clause (f) of rule 2 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955 and forming part of the compensation pool.

[No. 3(37) Policy 11/59.]

S.O. 898.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by sub-section (2) of section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), I, S. W. Shiveshwarkar, Chief Settlement Commissioner, hereby delegate my powers under sub-section (2) of section 30 of the said Act to all Deputy Commissioners in Punjab, who have been appointed as Additional Settlement Commissioners vide Ministry of Rehabilitation notification No. 1(7)/30/57-SIII, dated the 9th August, 1957, in so far as such orders relate to any sums due under the said Act in respect of the property (including agricultural land) in the State of Punjab in a rural area as defined in clause (f) of rule 2 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955 and forming part of the Compensation Pool.

[No. 3(37)/Pol.II/59-Lands.]

S. W. SHIVESHWARKAR,
Chief Settlement Commissioner.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 11th April 1961

S.O. 899.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1947 (32 of 1947), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.R.O. 2382 dated the 11th July 1957, the Central Government hereby directs that the proceeds of the duty levied under section 3 of the said Act on and after the 1st April, 1961 and credited to the Coal Mines Labour Housing and General Welfare Fund shall be apportioned equally between the housing account and the general welfare account of the Fund.

[No. 9/41/60-MII.]

New Delhi, the 12th April 1961

S.O. 900.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 11, and clause (b) of sub-rule (2), of rule 14 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal)

Rules, 1957, the President hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour S.R.O. 623 dated the 28th February 1957, namely:—

In the schedule to the said notification:—

- (i) in Part I, the heading "Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund", the sub-headings 'Bihar Circle' and 'Andhra Circle' and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted;
- (ii) in Parts II and III, under the heading "Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund", sub-heading "Welfare Section", for the words 'Secretary-cum-Executive Officer', wherever occurring the words 'Welfare Officer' shall be substituted.

[No. M-III 26(40)/60.]

A. P. VEERA RAGHAVAN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 22nd April 1961

S.O. 901.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Religara Colliery and their workmen.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT DHANBAD

REFERENCE No. 60 OF 1960

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Religara Colliery

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri Salim M. Merchant, B.A.L.L.B., Presiding Officer,

Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

APPEARANCES:

Shri B. P. Dabral, Chief Personnel Officer, for the management.

No appearance on behalf of the workmen.

Dhanbad, dated the 6th April 1961

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, by Order No. 2/204/60-LRII dated the 27th December 1960 made in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 47) was pleased to refer the industrial dispute between the parties above named in respect of the matters specified in the following schedule to the said order, to the Industrial Tribunal at Dhanbad constituted under Section 7A of the Act.

"What should be the wages payable to Shri R. K. Das, Compressor Supervisor, with effect from the 27th June 1960 as per Award of the All India Industrial Tribunal (Colliery Disputes) as modified by the decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal."

2. After the above reference was made, Shri G. Palit the learned Presiding Officer of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, passed away on 20th January 1961 and in the vacancy so caused, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour and Employment by its Order No. F. 21(1)/61-LRIII dated the 16th February 1961 (S.O. 457), made in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 8 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 47), was pleased to appoint me to that office.

3. Thereafter Shri Dabral, the Officiating Chief Personnel Officer East Religara Coal Co. Private Limited, to which this colliery belongs appeared before me on 6th April 1961 and stated that the dispute has been settled between the parties as per terms of settlement signed by them on 14th January, 1961 and filed a joint

application signed by the representatives of the parties and addressed to this Tribunal in which they have prayed that an Award be made in terms of the said settlement. He has also annexed to that application a copy of the terms of settlement reached between the parties on 14th January 1961 copies of which they have also forwarded to (1) Conciliation Officer (Central), Hazaribagh, (2) Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), (3) Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi, and (4) Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi. Shri B. P. Dabral, stated that he was personally aware of this agreement, copy of which he has endorsed. Under the terms of settlement the workman concerned is to be paid a sum of Rs. 700 in full and final settlement of all his claims in this reference. The settlement appears to me, in the circumstances of the case, as stated by Shri Dabral, to be fair and reasonable and there is no reason to doubt that the parties have willingly reached this compromise.

4. I, therefore, take the application of the parties and the terms of settlement enclosed thereto on file and make an award in terms thereof.

5. The copy of the terms of settlement and the copy of the application of the parties, which are annexed hereto, shall form part of this award.

6. There will be no order as to costs.

SALIM M. MERCHANT,
Presiding Officer.

Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

Dhanbad 6th April 1961.

ANNEXURE "A"

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

REFERENCE NO. 60 OF 1960

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Religara Colliery

AND

Their workmen.

The humble joint application of the parties aforesaid most respectfully sheweth:

1. That the aforesaid parties have been called upon by the Hon'ble Tribunal as per their notice dated 10th March, 1961 to submit their written statements and replies in the aforesaid matter.

2. That meanwhile the parties have come to a settlement dated 14th January 1961, a copy whereof is enclosed, for the perusal of the Hon'ble Tribunal whereby, the dispute has been resolved.

It is, therefore, respectfully prayed that an award may kindly be passed in accordance with the said (enclosed) settlement. And for this act of kindness the parties shall ever pray.

For and on behalf of the Workmen:

1. Sd/- PRABHAT KUMAR ROY,
Vice President, R.C.M.S.S.
2. ILLEGIBLE
Vice President, Religara Coal
Mazdoor Sewa Sangh.

For and on behalf of the Management:

1. Sd/- ILLEGIBLE
Manager,
Religara Colliery.
2. Sd/- ILLEGIBLE
Welfare Officer, Religara Colliery.

ANNEXURE "B"

FORM---H

Short recital of the case

Name of the Parties:—

Representing M/s. East Religara Coal Co. (P) Ltd., Manager, Shri P. R. Desai

Representing Religara Coal Mazdoor Sewa Sangh—Shri P. K. Roy, and Sri B. Sharma.

A claim was preferred by the Religara Coal Mazdoor Sewa Sangh representing that the fixation of pay of Sri Ranjit Kumar Das, Compressor Supervisor was

erroneous and the consequent arrears due to him should be paid. Conciliation proceedings were held at Hazaribagh which failed, and matter was referred by the Govt. of India for adjudication by Industrial Tribunal *vide* reference No. 2/204/60-LRII dated 27th December 1960.

The matter was further taken up by bipartite negotiations between the management and Union, and it has been agreed that a sum of Rs. 700/- (Rupees seven hundred) be paid to Sri Ranjit Kumar Das, in full and final settlement of all claims arising out of the said reference No. 2/204/60-LRII dated 27th December 1960.

Dated 14th January 1961

Witness:—

(1) S. D. PANDEY

(2) ILEGIBLE

Signature of the parties

For and on behalf of the Management:

(1) P. R. DESAI, Manager.

For and on behalf of the Workmen
Religara Coal Mazdoor Sewa Sangh

(2) P. K. ROY, Vice President

(3) B. SHARMA, General Secy.

Copy forwarded to:—

(1) The Conciliation Officer (Central), Hazaribagh.

(2) The Regional Labour Commissioner (Central),

(3) Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi

(4) The Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi.

Taken on file

The 6th April 1961.

Sd/- SALIM M. MERCHANT,

Presiding Officer,

Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

[No. 2/204/60-LRII.]

S.O. 902.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Loyabad Colliery and their workmen.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

REFERENCE No. 63 OF 1960

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Loyabad Colliery

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri Salim M. Merchant, B.A.L.L.B., Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

APPEARANCES:

Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate, with Shri P. K. Mitter and Shri J. L. Sinha, Group Personnel Officer, *for the employers.*

Shri Lalit Burman, Treasurer, Koyla Mazdoor Sabha, *for the workmen.*

Dhanbad, the 6th April 1961

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment by Order No. 2/209/60-LR. II dated 27th December, 1960, made in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 47), was pleased to refer the industrial dispute between the parties above named in respect of the matter specified in the following schedule to the said order for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad

under Section 7A of the said Act and upon the demise of Shri G. Palit the Presiding Officer of that Tribunal, the Government of India was pleased by order No. F. 21(1)/61-LR. III dated the 16th February, 1961, made in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the I.D. Act 1947, to appoint me to the vacancy so caused.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management was justified in placing Shri Gunadhar Mukherjee as a Grade III Clerk? If not to what relief is he entitled and from which date after the 6th July, 1959."

The dispute was, thereafter, taken up for hearing before me on 29th March, 1961, and it was concluded on 4th April, 1961.

According to the Union, Shri G. Mukherjee had been working as a clerk in this colliery for the last about 18 years as stated by it in its letter to the Conciliation Officer (Central) Dhanbad-I. dated 11th February, 1960. He was appointed as Attendance Clerk and had served in that capacity for 14 years, that in November, 1955 he was transferred to No. 16 Seam Oil Cabin; that when the Majumdar Tribunal's Award dated 26th May, 1956, was published, he was working in the 16 seam oil cabin and he was classified as a clerk Category III on the basis of the designation of oil issue clerk. The other clerks who were on the same pre-award scale of pay and were junior to him in service were placed in Grade II for clerks as they had continued in the post of attendance clerks. The union's main case is that the substantive post of Shri G. Mukherjee prior to the publication of the Majumdar Award was that of attendance clerk in which post he had worked for a number of years and that his transfer to the oil cabin in November, 1955, was a temporary transfer from his substantive post of attendance clerk and did not justify his being placed in Category III. The dispute was thereafter referred for conciliation which resulted in failure and then the Government of India was pleased to make this reference.

The company in para 1 of its written rejoinder dated 14th January, 1961, has stated as follows:—

"That since after the appointment of G. Mukherjee in 1942 he worked as Attendance Clerk or Register Keeper and for a period in 1955 as Lamp clerk and was then transferred in November, 1955, to work as Oil Issue Clerk."

From this it is clear that the company in its pleadings in this case has admitted that prior to November, 1955 Mukherjee had since 1942, when he joined service worked as Attendance Clerk or Register Keeper. Now, it is admitted that attendance clerks have by the Majumdar Award been placed in Grade II for clerks and that the lamp clerks have been placed in Grade III. The company has stated that its transfer of Mukherjee as oil issue clerk was *bona fide*; that till the Majumdar Award there was no uniformity in respect of the designations of clerical workers nor in their gradation in the coal industry and the designations were loosely used and clerks performing the same jobs were designated differently in different collieries/group of collieries; that under the Majumdar Award agreed job description and categorisation were placed under different groups according to their designation. The management has, therefore, argued that as Mukherjee's designation on 26th May, 1956, when the Majumdar Award came into force, was that of Oil Issue Clerk, he was correctly placed in grade III for clerks.

The Company has stated that by his two letters dated 30th July, 1958, and 3rd November, 1958, Mukherjee had applied to be transferred to some other Grade III job, away from the lamp cabin and consequently he was transferred to the office as Grade III Clerk on 29th December, 1958. The management, therefore, submits that there was no improper implementation of the Majumdar Award in respect of Shri G. Mukherjee and he has been properly placed in Grade III.

Under the Majumdar Award, as modified by the decision of the L.A.T., the scale of pay prescribed for Grade III Clerks is Rs. 43—3—82 and for Grade II clerks the scale of pay is Rs. 48—3—57—EB—4—93. It is admitted that Mukherjee's present basic pay is Rs. 61 per month, in Grade III clerk's scale of pay of Rs. 43—3—82.

Both parties at the hearing led oral and documentary evidence. The union examined Gunadhar Mukherjee and the management led the evidence of its Welfare Officer. The management relies on the transfer slip, dated the 5th May, 1956

(Ex. E. 1) by which Mukherjee was temporarily transferred as Attendance Clerk and wherein his occupation is shown as a lamp clerk. But the management, I regret to state, suppressed the fact that by an earlier transfer slip, dated the 19th April, 1955, appearing in the same block of slips, his occupation is shown as attendance clerk and by which he was temporarily transferred with effect from 20th April, 1955, as Lamp Clerk in the Lamp cabin. (Ex. W. 4). This slip was traced by Shri Lalit Burman of the Union, when the management filed the block of slips containing the carbon copy of the transfer order of 5th May, 1955. It is, therefore, clearly established that when Mukherjee was transferred from the lamp cabin on 5th May, 1955, as attendance clerk, it was not the first time that he was appointed as Attendance Clerk as the company tried to make out at the hearing, but that prior to his transfer to the lamp cabin on 5th May, 1955, Mukherjee was designated as Attendance Clerk as is clearly borne out by the transfer slip, dated 19th April, 1955 (Ex. W. 4). The union has further relied upon the transfer slip, dated 12th November, 1955, by which Mukherjee was transferred to the oil cabin as oil issue clerk (W. 1). That slip shows the occupation of Mukherjee as being attendance clerk. It is admitted that he had continued to be in the lamp cabin from November, 1955, till the date the Majumdar Award came into force on 26th May, 1956, and it is because of this transfer that the management urges that as Mukherjee was designated and was working as oil issue clerk on the date of the Majumdar award, he was rightly placed in Grade III. But I am satisfied that prior to 1955 Mukherjee was doing the duties of an Attendance Clerk for a long number of years. Mukherjee in his evidence has stated that he was appointed as Attendance Clerk since 1942 which was the statement accepted by the company in para 1 of its written statement extracted above. At the hearing the company wanted to make out that Mukherjee was not an Attendance Clerk since 1942. For that purpose it has sought to rely on certain entries in the record of bonus payments for the second quarter 1948 (June/48) (Exhibit. 4) and record of bonus payments for the period 12th May 1947 to 31st December, 1947 (Exhibit. 5), where he is designated as traffic sirdar. The surprising part about these bonus sheets is that they do not bear the signature of any of the workmen who are stated to have received payment of the bonus amounts. Mukherjee is a clerk. His signature does not appear in any of those bonus receipts which surprisingly bear on the reverse a number of thumb impressions on revenue stamps without any names below those thumb impressions. When these thumb impressions were shown to Mukherjee he denied that these were his thumb impressions or he had received the payments, stated in those bonus sheets. The point that the management wanted to establish was that during the year 1947 the designation of Mukherjee as also of certain other colleagues of his was that of traffic sirdars and not of attendance clerks. But as I have stated earlier Mukherjee denied the thumb impressions which I have stated earlier are taken on the reverse on revenue stamps without any mention of the names and do not bear the signatures of other workmen. Besides those bonus sheets even if accepted as correct relate to 1947 and 1948, and the management was not able to produce any other more satisfactory record to show that Mukherjee was not working as attendance clerk, thereafter.

The management next sought to rely on an entry in its monthly paid staff attendance register for September, 1952, where Mukherjee is shown as Tub Token Recorder in the 6th pit. Now, Mukherjee's explanation was that at that time he was doing the duties of both attendance clerk and of Tub Token Recorder. The management did not accept this position and stated that the attendance clerk was a separate designation and another workman used to discharge the duties of an attendance clerk. The union therefore challenged the management to produce its attendance register for September, 1952 to show who was the attendance clerk for the 6th pit in the shift in which Mukherjee was the Tub Token recorder. Though enough time was granted to the management to produce its records to prove this the management was unable to produce any such record. I, therefore, accept Mukherjee's statement that he was also discharging the duties of an attendance clerk when he was designated as Tub Token Recorder. Mukherjee has offered the same explanation with regard to the management's notice to him, dated the 16th December, 1952 (Exhibit. 3) in which he has been described as the Tub Token Recorder. Mukherjee has stated that at that time also he was doing the duties of Attendance Clerk in addition to that of Tub Token Recorder. The management has relied upon a charge sheet served upon him, dated the 9th May, 1955, in which he has been described as Lamp Clerk. But I have already explained how on 5th May, 1955, he had been transferred from the lamp cabin to his original post of attendance clerk. I am, therefore, not satisfied that the documentary evidence on record has established the management's contention that Gunadhar Mukherjee was holding the substantive post of Lamp Clerk on the date the Majumdar Award came into force and he had therefore been rightly placed in Grade III, which is the grade for Lamp clerks. In this connection, Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate, for the management has relied upon my award in

Reference No. 21 of 1959, in an industrial dispute between the management of this colliery and its workmen, where I had stated that classification of the workmen into different grades under the Majumdar Award, should be on the basis of the designation of the workmen on the date the Majumdar Award came into force. That no doubt is true but in this case it is clearly established and the Company has admitted so in its written statement Para I that before Shri Gunadhar Mukherjee was transferred from the lamp cabin on 5th May, 1955, he had for long number of years since he joined service in 1942, enjoyed the designation of attendance clerk and he was doing that work. Therefore, the substantive designation of Mukherjee prior to Majumdar Award was that of Attendance Clerk and not that of a lamp clerk. He was therefore entitled to get the benefit of Grade II for clerical staff in which the attendance clerks have been placed. The company was wrong in classifying him as Grade III clerk simply because he was on the date of the Majumdar Award working as lamp clerk, though for long number of years prior to that he had worked as Attendance clerk which is a Category II designation. The management has relied upon two letters, dated the 30th July, 1958, and 3rd November, 1958, which were addressed by Mukherjee to the management requesting them to transfer him from the Lamp room to the office because the atmospheric condition of work in the lamp cabin was affecting his eye sight. Mr. Mukherjee has argued that in those letters Shri Gunadhar Mukherjee had nowhere laid a claim to be classified as Grade II clerk and was well satisfied by his being placed in Grade III and had asked for a category III post; I, however, do not find any direct request in those letters for transfer to any other grade III clerical post. The circumstances under which these two letters were written must be borne in mind. These letters were written because the work in lamp cabin were adversely affecting his eye sight and his immediate anxiety was to get a transfer from the lamp cabin. In those circumstances his not referring to his claim for a Grade II clerical post can well be understood, and cannot be used against him.

Shri Mukherjee, the learned Advocate for the management, has stated that for almost three years the workman concerned in the reference did not raise any claim to grade II clerks and was well satisfied with category III which showed that that was his proper category. Shri Burman's answer to this is that this colliery had changed the designation of a number of its attendance clerks to that of register keepers and had classified them as Category III clerks. It is admitted that there had been an industrial dispute over this and by an Award the register keepers were held to be really attendance clerks and they were directed to be classified as Grade II clerks. That thereafter the management had taken the matter to the Calcutta High Court where it did not succeed and that it was after the High Court decision was known that Mukherjee had made his claim for being placed under Grade II. This in my opinion satisfactorily explains the delay in his making a claim for the clerical Grade II. The order of reference in this dispute provides that the relief if granted should be granted to him only from some date after 6th July, 1959.

On a careful and anxious consideration of the oral and documentary evidence on record and the submission of the parties, I am more than satisfied that the management was not justified in placing Shri Gunadhar Mukherjee as Grade III clerk and that he was entitled to be classified as a Grade II clerk under the Majumdar Award as modified by the decision of the L.A.T. I therefore answer the first issue accordingly.

With regard to the relief which should be granted to this workman I have not the least doubt in my mind that he has been wrongly deprived of the benefit of a grade II clerk from the date the Majumdar Award was published i.e. 26th May, 1956. But since the order of reference provides that the benefit can only be granted to the workman from a date after 6th July, 1959, I order that the benefit of scale of pay prescribed by the Majumdar award and as modified by the decision of the L.A.T. should be granted to him with effect from 1st August, 1959, and the amount due to him should be worked out and paid to him within 15 days of this award becoming enforceable.

As the workmen have succeeded in this case I award the union Rs. 100 as costs.

Sd/-SALIM M. MERCHANT,
Presiding Officer,
Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

New Delhi, the 15th April 1961

S.O. 903.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby published the following award of the Industrial Tribunal Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Budrookchuk Colliery and their workmen.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT DHANBAD.

REFERENCE No. 62 OF 1960

Employers in relation to Budrookchuk Colliery

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri Salim M. Merchant, B.A.L.L.B., Presiding Officer,
Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.
Dhanbad, dated the 6th April 1961

APPEARANCES:

Shri P. K. Mitter, and Shri J. L. Sinha, Chief Personnel Officer and Group Personnel Officer, respectively, *for the employers.*

Shri B. N. Sharma, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, *for the workmen.*

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, by Order No. 2/308/60-LRII dated 27th December 1960, made in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 47) was pleased to refer the industrial dispute between the parties above mentioned in respect of the matters specified in the following schedule to the said order for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal at Dhanbad constituted under Section 7A of the said Act and consequently upon the demise of Shri G. Palit, the Presiding Officer of the said Tribunal, the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment by Order No. F. 21(1)/61-LR.III dated the 16th February 1961 made in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the said Act was pleased to appoint me to the vacancy so caused.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the dismissal of Shri Kaiyum Seikh is justified. If not, to what relief is he entitled."

2. After the parties had filed their written statements, the dispute was taken up for hearing by me on the 25th March 1961. The dismissed workman, Kaiyum Seikh (W.W.1), in his evidence has on solemn affirmation stated that he has been in continuous service, working as a pump khalasi, of this very colliery, the Budrookchuk colliery, since the last 35 years. The management, however, states that it is not in a position to accept this claim as its records of its workmen's services are maintained only since 1947; It, however, admits that its records since 1947 show that Kaiyum Seikh has been in its continuous service since that year as Pump Khalasi. The management has, however, suggested that his service could not have been continuous for 35 years, as between 1939 to 1940, this colliery had not been worked. The workman, however states that even during that period he was in service as the work of pumping water out of the colliery, was continued. It is an accepted fact that the work of pumping water out of a colliery is continued even during the period a mine may not be worked. It strike me from the manner in which this workman gave evidence that he was speaking the truth when he stated that he had worked in this colliery as a pump khalasi all his life and that he had put in 35 years service.

3. It is admitted that Kaiyum Seikh was dismissed from service by the Company's letter dated 23rd September 1960 on the ground of having been found guilty of misconducts under Sec. 27(6) and 27(9) of the certified standing orders namely, (1) neglect of work and (2) causing damage to the property of the company on 29th July 1960. The facts are that on 30th July 1960, the management served upon him a charge sheet charging him under Sections 27(6) and 27(9) of its standing orders with the misconducts of (1) neglect of work and (2) causing damage to the property of the company, in that on 29th July 1960 while he was on duty at the main standage pump, the Electrical Supervisor went to the main standage to

fit the non-return valve to the 130 H.P. pump and found the pump motor very hot and the pump was seized, thus resulting in damage to the pump on which Kaiyum Seikh was working which necessitated heavy repairs for it to be put in working order again. The charge further stated that when questioned Kaiyum Seikh stated that the sealing pipe was jammed, but later on when the Electrical supervisor and Head Fitter ran the pump after loosening the impellers rotating with a crow-bar, nothing wrong was found in the sealing pipe. The charge-sheet went on to state, "this goes to prove that you (Kaiyum Seikh) ran the pump without water as a result of which the pump got seized; that the pump was in such a bad condition that heavy repair is necessary to put the pump into commission."

To this charge-sheet, Kaiyum Seikh replied on 1st August 1960 stating that after attending duty in his shift, he had worked the pump for 15 minutes when all of a sudden the pump left the water and thereupon he immediately stopped the pump. He stated that thereafter the head fitter of the company came to the pump and asked him to fill up water and to start the pump. After filling the water he started the pump which began to work and he kept working the pump for half an hour, after which he stopped it. There was nothing wrong with the pump. He came up at the end of the shift, after handing over the charge to his shiftman. He therefore prayed that he should be exempted from the charge and allowed to assume duty with full pay. It is admitted that Kaiyum Sheikh was suspended from service from the date the charge-sheet was served upon him.

The management's case is that on this charge an enquiry was held by Shri P. K. Homechoudhury (E.W. 1.), Welfare Officer of the colliery on 2nd August 1960, and on 6th August 1960 at which the workman concerned was present, that at the enquiry, the enquiry officer recorded the statements of K. C. Munshi Electrical Supervisor, Ram Kisun Lohar, Mechanical Fitter and Lachman Missir, Head Mechanical Fitter. That Kaiyum Seikh was given an opportunity to cross-examine these witnesses, that Kaiyum Seikh made his statement at the enquiry after which the enquiring officer made his report dated 6th August 1960, holding that Kaiyum Seikh was guilty of the misconduct of neglect of work and causing damage to the property of the company, as per standing orders 27(6) and 24(9).

The Union's case has been that the enquiry was a sham enquiry and that at the enquiry the principles of natural justice were not followed and that the workman concerned was not given an opportunity to cross-examine the witnesses. In support it has stated that no written notice of the enquiry was served upon Kaiyum Seikh and no opportunity was given to him to lead evidence of his witnesses. In this connection, it is admitted by the management that no written notice of the enquiry was served upon Kaiyum Seikh and his story is that on 2nd August 1960 he was called by the Welfare Officer who recorded his statement and that thereafter he was never sent for again. The Welfare Officer, Shri P. K. Homechoudhury (E.W. 1), in his evidence has admitted that no written notice of the hearing was served upon the workman concerned, but he says that he had sent the chhaprasi to call him on the 2nd and 6th August when the enquiry was held. Though I am not prepared to agree with the union that Kaiyum Sheikh was not present on the 6th August or that he was not given a chance to cross-examine the prosecution witnesses, because his thumb impression does not appear on the record of the evidence of the three prosecution witnesses or below the remark of the enquiry officer that he was asked to cross-examine the prosecution witnesses. Nevertheless it does appear to me that failure to give written notice of the hearing of the enquiry has resulted in the enquiry being defective to this extent that the workman concerned in the dispute was not given a proper chance to prepare for his defence and there is nothing to show on the record that he was at any time told that he could produce his witnesses at the enquiry. Though I am far from satisfied with the manner in which the enquiry has been held, I am not prepared to uphold the union's contention that the enquiry was a sham one.

6. The main charge against Sheikh was of neglect of his duties and of causing heavy damage to the pump, which had to be repaired in the company's workshop, the damages thereto having been assessed at Rs. 1300. Sheikh's story is that after he had worked the pump on 29th July 1960 for about 15 minutes the pump left the water and he stopped the pump. When K. C. Munshi, the Electrical Supervisor (E.W. 2) came to the pump he explained to him what had happened. According to K. C. Munshi, Kaiyum Sheikh had reported that the ceiling pipe was not delivering water through the glands and that is why the pump was not working. But the surprising part of what had happened that day was that the Electrical Supervisor K. C. Munshi (E.W. 2), when he went to the pump, doubted whether the pump was damaged, by which he meant that he was not sure whether the pump was at all damaged. To use the witnesses' own words:—

"On that day I went down during the second shift without having received any report of heavy damage having reached me. At 7-30 p.m. when

I met Kalyum Sheikh, I found that the pump had stopped and was not working. Within half an hour I sent information to the Manager of the colliery of the break down of the pump. On this report reaching the manager, he sent the head mechanical fitter. Another mechanical fitter Ram Kishan Lohar was also already with me, when I went down the colliery. I told Kalyum Sheikh to start the pump to have a check because I doubted that the pump was damaged, by which I mean I was not sure the pump was damaged. I ordered two tindals to move the coupling of the pump with a crow-bar—I instructed the tindals to move the coupling with the pump shaft. The pump was thus worked for 7 to 10 minutes. The pump was 130 H.P. This was a heavy pump

However, according to Kalyum Sheikh the pump was thus worked for about half an hour.

7 K. C. Munshi in his evidence has stated that when he first saw the pump it was over heated, and that he felt the motor and realised that it was heated because it must have suffered some damage because the bronze neck bushes had become discoloured. K. C. Munshi has stated further in his evidence that:

'It did occur to me that if the machine was worked in that damaged condition, it would suffer further damage, and yet I worked it for seven to ten minutes to dry and locate the fault. I hoped I would be able to put the pump right. I was anxious to work the pump because a lot of water had accumulated which needed to be pumped out of the colliery.'

8. It does appear to me from this admission of the Electrical Supervisor that his having worked the pump after Sheikh had stopped it, did contribute to the damage of the pump. I am inclined to feel that K.C. Munshi did work the machine longer than 7 or 10 minutes because as he himself stated a lot of water had accumulated and he was anxious to remove it and that the probability is that it was worked for nearly half an hour as stated by Sheikh, and not for only 7 or 10 minutes. I am of the opinion that in thus working this heavy pump of 130 H.P. whatever little damage it had suffered when Kalyum Sheikh had stopped it was further intensified by its being worked by the Electrical Supervisor. The main reason why Sheikh was dismissed was that neglect had resulted in heavy damage to the pump, the cost of repairs to which is estimated at over Rs. 1300/-. But I think whatever damage was caused to the pump was to a large measure due to the Electrical Supervisor having worked the pump after it had been stopped by Sheikh. I think that the whole blame for the damage to the pump was wrongly sought to be passed on to Sheikh in order to save the Electrical Supervisor from the blame which surely must be apportioned to him because of his having worked the pump when it was in a damaged condition and when he himself had realised that working it would further damage it.

9 I am also of opinion that the charges of misconduct under Standing Orders 27(6) and (9) are not established. Standing Order No. 27 lists various misconducts. Standing Order 27(6) is in those terms:—

"Habitual negligence or neglect of work"

and standing order No. 27(9) is:

"Causing damage to work in progress or to property of the company."

In my award dated 18th October 1958 in Reference No. 24 of 1958 (Employers in relation to Digwadih Colliery of Tata Iron and Steel Company limited and their workmen), I have held that under Standing Order No. 27(6) the neglect of work should also be habitual for that charge to succeed. In that Award I had stated:

"In my opinion the word 'or' in sub-rule (6) of the Standing Order No. 19 is not disjunctive but conjunctive in sense and construction and therefore the proper construction of Standing Order 19(6) is that in order to constitute a misconduct under it the acts of negligence or neglect of work should be habitual. In other words, that a solitary or a single act of negligence or neglect of work would not by itself constitute a misconduct under it. This construction is supported by the Scheme of the standing orders of the company. Rules 4, 6, and 7 of the standing orders are the only rules which refer to habitual acts or omissions In my opinion in order to succeed under S.O. 19(6) the company had to establish that Shri Singh had been habitually neglecting work"

I may state that the Standing Order 19(6) of that colliery was identical with Standing Order No. 27(6) in this colliery. My reading of clause (6) of Standing Order 27 is that the misconduct contemplated by that clause could be established only when habitual negligence or habitual neglect of work is established. Here it is admitted that the company has not been able to prove any single prior act of negligence or neglect of duty on the part of this workman, though the company admits that he has been in continuous service as Pump Khalasi since 1947. The only thing on which the management relies, is a prior charge sheet No. 47 dated 18th April 1959 served upon him on 19th April 1959, by which Shri Sheikh was charged with having changed his shift with another workman without permission on 17th April 1959 and of having abused another workman on the morning of 18th April 1959. For that misconduct Sheikh was suspended for a day and warned strongly. The management has relied upon the remarks in that charge sheet (Charge sheet No. 47 of 18th April 1959) where it was stated that he was charged for a similar offence sometime back when he was excused and that the misconduct under Charge sheet No. 47 appeared to be a repetition of the same offence. But these two earlier misconducts were not misconducts of neglect of work. The management has thus not been able to show that there had been any previous misconduct of negligence or neglect of duty committed by Kaiyum Sheikh. In my opinion, therefore this solitary act of neglect of duty cannot be said to establish misconduct of habitual neglect of duty under Standing Order No. 27(6). I, therefore, hold that misconduct under Standing Order No. 27(6) cannot be said to have been established.

10. The management has also found Kaiyum Sheikh guilty of misconduct under Standing Order No. 27(9), of causing damage to the work in progress or to the property of the company. In my opinion, clause 27(9) contemplates wilful damage to the work in progress or property of the company. It does not in my opinion contemplate damage caused to the property of the company by neglect of duty which would be a misconduct under clause (6). The management in inflicting the punishment of dismissal appears to have felt that Kaiyum Sheikh had been guilty of two separate misconducts under two separate clauses of the standing orders of the company. In my opinion, that finding was erroneous and cannot be sustained.

11. In the result I am not satisfied that misconducts under Standing Order No. 27(6) or under Standing Order 27(9) can be deemed to have been established. I, therefore, hold that the management's action in dismissing Kaiyum Sheikh from service is not justified.

12. The next question that falls for consideration is what relief should be granted to him. Sheikh has in his evidence stated that he does not desire to be reinstated in the service because of his falling eye sight, and has pleaded that he may be granted some compensation, taking into consideration his long service in this colliery. I have given the facts and circumstances of the case my most anxious consideration and I think the ends of justice and of industrial peace would be met if the workman concerned were to be granted 10 months wages calculated on the amount of basic pay and dearness allowance to which he was entitled on the date of his suspension from service, as compensation for his unjustified dismissal from service by the company. The payment awarded as above should be made within one month from the date this award becomes enforceable.

13. As the union has succeeded partially, I award Rs. 50/- (fifty) as costs.

(Sd.) SALIM M. MERCHANT,

Presiding Officer,
Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal,
Dhanbad.

Dhanbad,

The 6th April, 1961.

[No. 2/308/60-LRII.]

S.O. 904.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Gaslitan Colliery and their workmen.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

REFERENCE No. 51 OF 1960

Employers in relation to the Gaslitan Colliery

AND

their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri Salim M. Merchant, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the employers: Shri B. K. Singh, Labour and Welfare Officer.*For the workmen:* Shri B. N. Sharma, Member, Executive Committee of the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

STATE: Bihar

INDUSTRY: Coal

Dhanbad, dated 6th April, 1961

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, by order No. 2/82/60/LRII, dated 28th November 1960, made in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) was pleased to refer the industrial dispute between the parties abovenamed in respect of the subject matter specified in the following schedule to the said order for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Thereupon, in the vacancy caused by the demise on 20th January, 1961 of Shri G. Palit, Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, the Government of India by notification No. F. 21(1)/61-LRII, dated 16th February, 1961, made in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 was pleased to appoint me to the vacancy so caused.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the dismissal of Shri Ali Bakash Mia, haulage engine khalasi of the Gaslitan Colliery was justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?"

2. It is admitted that Shri Ali Bakash Mia was a permanent employee of the Gaslitan Colliery. According to the workman he has put in nearly 20 years service in this colliery. On the relevant date Shri Ali Bakash Mia was working as haulage engine khalasi.

3. The admitted facts are that Shri Ali Bakash Mia on receipt of information of his wife's illness applied for leave and was granted 7 days' leave with effect from 24th to 30th October 1959. As he had no earned leave to his credit, the leave granted was without pay. By registered letter dated 29th October 1959 Shri Ali Bakash Mia applied for extension of leave by one month from 2nd November 1959 to 2nd December 1959 on the ground that his wife was seriously ill and there was nobody to take care of her. The colliery by its letter dated 3th November 1959 informed Shri Ali Bakash Mia that no extension of leave could be granted and he was directed to resume his duty within seven days from the date of that letter failing which he would lose the lien on his service. Thereafter, the management received a letter, dated 30th November 1959 in which Shri Ali Bakash Mia applied for two weeks leave from 2nd December 1959 to 17th December 1959 and the ground stated in the application was that he was seriously ill. On this application there is an endorsement, dated 4th December, 1959, made by the Labour and Welfare Officer Shri B. K. Singh to the effect that he had discussed this application with the Agent and Manager who had ordered him not to send any reply to this application.

4. According to the workman his wife died in his native place leaving small children behind her without anybody to look after them except himself. He had besides to perform the last rites of his wife and make arrangements for someone to take care of his small children and therefore he applied for a fortnight's leave. It is admitted that he returned to the colliery on 17th December 1959 and reported for duty.

5. The management thereupon served him with a charge-sheet, dated 23rd December 1959, calling upon him, under standing Order 27(16), to show cause why he should not lose the lien on his service for being absent without permission from 31st October 1959 to 17th December 1959. The charge-sheet was

signed by Shri J. J. T. Keegan, Agent and Colliery Manager. To this Shri Ali Bakash Mia on the following day i.e. 24th December 1959, submitted his written explanation stating that he had overstayed his leave because of the death of his wife and his having to make arrangements for his small children and for performing the after death ceremonies. He had stated that he had applied for extension of leave by his letters dated 29th October 1959 and 30th November 1959 and that he had returned to the colliery before the expiration of the period of fortnight's extension of leave applied for by him on 30th November 1959, to which application he had received no reply. On this charge-sheet an enquiry was held on 31st December 1959 by Shri B. K. Singh, Labour and Welfare Officer of the Gaslitan Colliery and the only thing that happened was that a statement by Shri Ali Bakash Mia was recorded in which he repeated what he had stated in his explanation. With regard to his letter, dated 30th November 1959, Ali Bakash Mia stated that he had got it written by some other person, who had incorrectly stated that he (Ali Bakash Mia) was ill. Thereupon, by letter dated 2nd January 1960 signed by Shri J. J. T. Keegan, Agent and Colliery Manager, he was informed that with reference to the charge-sheet served upon him an enquiry had been held and that as he had failed to produce evidence to substantiate his explanation, about his wife's illness and consequent death, the management, under the circumstances, had no alternative but to dismiss him from the service of the colliery with immediate effect under standing order No. 27(16). Para. 27 of the colliery's standing orders *inter alia* prescribes what constitutes misconduct and standing order 27(16) is as follows:—

"Continuous absence without permission and without satisfactory cause for more than 10 days."

6. Shri Sharma for the workman has agreed that the dismissal order is improper and illegal as the charge-sheet was to show cause under standing order No. 27(16) why he should not lose the lien on his service and not why he should not be dismissed from service. For that he has referred to the provisions of para 11 of the standing orders which are as follows:—

"Any direct employee of the Company other than a miner or loader who desires to obtain leave of absence shall apply in writing to the head of his Department or the Manager of the Colliery. Employees who due to illiteracy do not apply in writing must apply verbally. If the employee remains absent beyond the period of leave originally granted or subsequently extended he shall lose his lien on his appointment unless:—

- (i) he returns within 8 days of the expiry of the leave, and
- (ii) gives an explanation to the satisfaction of the Manager of his inability to return before the expiry of leave. In case the employee loses his lien on the appointment he shall be entitled to be kept on the "Badli" list.

If leave is refused or postponed the fact of such refusal or postponement and the reasons therefor shall be recorded in writing in a Leave Register to be maintained for this purpose and if the employee so desires, a copy of such entry in the Register shall be supplied to him."

7. To this contention Shri B. K. Singh, Labour and Welfare Officer of the Colliery stated that the management was and is prepared to allow Shri Ali Bakash Mia to rejoin service as haulage engine khalasi but that he will be treated as a new employee with no continuity of service or compensation for his past service.

8. It does appear to me that the company in passing the order of dismissal was technically in the wrong as the charge-sheet was to show cause why he should not lose his lien on his service. Under the standing orders there is a difference between losing a lien and in being dismissed from service. In this connection the charge-sheet was to show cause why he should not lose his lien on his service. But there is no provision in the standing orders for losing the lien on one's service. There is under para 11 of the standing orders extracted above provision only for losing the lien on one's appointment and not on one's service. To that extent I think the company's order of dismissal is technically defective.

9. Another objection raised by the union is that since the letter of 2nd January 1960 was an order of dismissal under standing order No. 27(16) it was necessary for the Manager of the Colliery under standing order No. 28 to have obtained the approval of the owner/agent/chief mining engineer of the colliery for the dismissal of this workman from service. Shri B. K. Singh could not at the hearing produce anything to prove that approval had been granted to the

order of dismissal passed against Ali Bakash Mia. He, however, stated that the General Manager of the Colliery Shri J. J. T. Keegan, who signed the dismissal order was, besides being the Manager of the Colliery, also its Agent, and it was, therefore, a proper compliance with the provisions of standing order 28. The relevant portion of standing order No. 28 is as follows:—

"The approval of the owner, Agent or Chief Mining Engineer of the Company is required in every case of dismissal and when circumstances appear to warrant it that officer shall institute separate independent enquiries before dealing with the charges against an employee."

10. In my opinion, in this case there has not been a compliance with the obligatory requirements of standing order No. 28. The provision for approval of the Mining Agent or Chief Mining Engineer of the Colliery to the dismissal of a workman is a safeguard provided in favour of the workmen. It was intended that in a case of dismissal proposed by the Manager a separate higher officer should apply his mind to the facts of the case and the dismissal was to take effect only when the higher officer like the owner, Agent or Chief Mining Engineer had reviewed the case and had approved of the punishment of dismissal. In a fit case there is provision for a separate and independent enquiry by these higher officers. In this case by the General Manager being also the Agent of the colliery, the workman did not have the opportunity of the order of dismissal proposed by the Manager, being considered or reviewed by another independent officer of the colliery. It is admitted that this colliery has a separate Chief Mining Engineer, and I think it was necessary before the order of dismissal was passed that the approval of the Chief Mining Engineer or of the owner of the colliery should have been obtained. The failure to do so has resulted in non-compliance with the provisions of standing order 28 extracted above and to this extent the order of dismissal is defective and must be held to be illegal and therefore not justified. In the result I would answer the first part of the issue under reference by holding that the dismissal of Ali Bakash Mia was illegal and therefore not justified.

11. The next question to consider is to what relief is he entitled? As I have stated earlier the management is willing to re-employ him in service to his old post of engine haulage khalasi on the pay which he was drawing at the date of his dismissal, but is not prepared to grant him continuity of service. I would therefore direct that he be reinstated in service to his old post of haulage engine khalasi on the pay he was drawing immediately prior to the date of dismissal with continuity of service. The workman has prayed that he should be granted something for the period from the date of his dismissal i.e. from 2nd January, 1960 till the date of his reinstatement. But from the facts of the case I am not satisfied that the workman had acted with the diligence that was expected of him and that he had not acted rightly in staying away for so long a period after the death of his wife, and that but for the legal defects referred to above, he would have lost his lien on his appointment. In the circumstances, I do not feel justified in granting him any salary for the period from the date of his dismissal i.e. from 2nd January 1960 till the date of his reinstatement. But I think this would not justify his being deprived of the long continuous service which he has put in in this colliery. In the result, I direct that the management shall reinstate Shri Ali Bakash Mia as haulage engine khalasi, on the pay he was drawing on the date of his dismissal with the benefit of continuity of service. The period from 2nd January 1960 to the date of his reinstatement shall be treated as absence on leave without pay. I further direct that he shall be reinstated in service within a week of the date this award becomes enforceable.

12. In the circumstances of this case I do not think that any order for costs in favour of the workman is called for.

(Sd.) SALIM M. MERCHANT,
Presiding Officer,
Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

[No. 2/82/60-LRII.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 13th April 1961

S.O. 905.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Chanch Group of Collieries of Messrs. Andrew Yule and Company Limited, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the clerks employed in the Chanch Group of Collieries of Messrs. Andrew Yule and Company Limited are entitled to any officiating allowance when they work in a higher post but are already drawing pay equal to or higher in their own scale than the amount represented by the minimum of the scale of pay for the higher post in which they officiate; if so, what should be the officiating allowance?

[No. 2/296/60-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 15th April 1961

S.O. 906.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Central Kurkend Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management stopped the following 19 workmen from doing their work with effect from 12th December 1959? If so, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

Names of workmen.

1. Shri Ruplal Bhuiya.
2. Shri Roudi Bhula.
3. Shri Sheobhajan Jada.
4. Jamuna Singh.
5. Radha Dusad.
6. Ramkhelan Bhuiya.
7. Bideshi Dusad.
8. Kalutan Ram.
9. Bhola Mahato.
10. Jalmangal Bhuiya.
11. Subal Sikdar.
12. Sudama Pandey.
13. Karoo Bhula.
14. Rambhoju Bhuiya.
15. Ramdahin Nunia.
16. Kapura Kamin.
17. Palree Kamin.
18. Sanva Kamin.
19. Budhla Kamin.

[No. 2/57/61-LRII.]

A. L. HANDA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 17th April 1961

S.O. 907.—In pursuance of section 36 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the revised estimates for the year 1960-61 and budget estimates for the year 1961-62 of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation as finally adopted by the Corporation are hereby published for general information. (Here set out the revised estimates and the budget estimates).

EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION

REVISED ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR 1960-61

AND

BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR 1961-62

At the meetings held on the 3rd and 4th February, 1960, the Standing Committee and the Corporation approved the Budget Estimates of the probable receipts and expenditure of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation for the financial year 1960-61. These were approved by the Central Government without any change *vide* the letter from the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. HI-4(1)/60 dated the 7th March, 1960.

2. The Budget Estimates approved by the Central Government covered:

- (i) measures needed for the running of the Scheme in various centres where it had already been implemented; and
- (ii) measures needed for the extension of the Scheme at other places.

3. At the time of preparing the Budget Estimates for 1960-61, it was anticipated that (i) the Scheme would be extended to new areas and (ii) medical care would be extended to the families of the insured persons as detailed in Statement 'B' from the dates shown against each item in columns 5 and 7 respectively. However, due to administrative and other difficulties of the State Governments concerned, the programme of implementation and extension of medical care to the families could not be adhered to and the Scheme was actually extended in some of the areas from later dates as shown against items 1, 2, 4, 7, 8 and 10 of the Statement 'B'. As regards the remaining items where the Scheme has not, so far, been implemented, the revised dates of implementation as anticipated now have been stated against each item. The dates from which the medical care has been extended or likely to be extended have also been indicated against each item in column 8 thereof.

4. As a result of further discussions and correspondence with the various State Governments, it is now anticipated that the Scheme will be implemented in new areas in 1960-61 and 1961-62 from the dates as shown in Appendix I. For the sake of convenience, the places where the Scheme has already been implemented in the past with the dates of implementation have also been embodied in this Appendix. The number of covered employees have also been revised in the light of the latest information available, and have been stated in Appendix I. The dates from which the medical care has been extended or likely to be extended to the families of the insured persons have also been indicated against each item in this Appendix.

5. The Revised Estimates for 1960-61 and the Budget Estimates for 1961-62 have accordingly been prepared in the light of the revised programme of implementation. The progress of actuals during the three financial years 1957-58 to 1959-60 and the first eight months of the current year 1960-61, have also been exhibited in the relevant columns of the tabulated Budget statement 'A'. These are submitted for consideration and approval.

6. In column 9 of the Statement 'A' the revised estimates have been shown for the year 1960-61 and in column 10, the Budget Estimates for the year 1961-62.

7. (a) Brief explanations of the amounts provided under the various heads are furnished below, wherever they are deemed necessary. On the basis of the revised estimates for the current year 1960-61 and the budget estimates for 1961-62, the Income and Expenditure Accounts along with the Balance Sheets

as these are expected to stand on the 31st March, 1961, and the 31st March, 1962 are also enclosed. In addition, the following statements are appended:

Actuals

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| (1) Statement showing the income and expenditure region-wise for the year 1957-58. .. | Appendix II |
| (2) Statement showing the income and expenditure region-wise for the year 1958-59. .. | Appendix III |
| (3) Statement showing the income and expenditure region-wise for the year 1959-60. .. | Appendix IV |

Budget

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| (4) Statement showing the anticipated income and expenditure region-wise for the year 1960-61. .. | Appendix V |
| (5) Statement showing the budgeted income and expenditure region-wise for the year 1961-62. .. | Appendix VI |

(b) The transactions shown under the heading "Headquarter" in the above statements include expenditure on certain centralised items incurred in respect of Regional and Local Offices also, such as contributions to the Provident Fund of the employees of the Corporation and towards leave and pension contributions payable in respect of Government servants on deputation to the Corporation, bank charges, publicity, stationery and forms, contribution stamps, audit fees and receipts on account of interest and dividends.

8. Under Section 73-A of the Employees' State Insurance Act, the Central Government have already decided to increase the rates of Employers' Special Contribution to $3\frac{1}{4}\%$ and $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the wages in implemented and non-implemented areas respectively. However, it was decided by the Standing Committee at its meeting held on 13th August, 1958 that the rates of the Employers' Special Contribution should not be increased even with the extension of medical care to families of the insured persons for so long as the current expenditure can be met from the current revenues. The receipt on account of Employers' Special Contribution has, therefore, been provided at the present rates *viz.*, $1\frac{1}{4}\%$ of the wages of employees in the implemented areas and at $\frac{1}{2}\%$ in non-implemented areas.

9. The provision under the head "A-Medical Benefits" representing the Corporation's share of the total expenditure initially incurred by the State Government in providing medical care to the insured persons has been made at $\frac{7}{8}$ th from the date from which medical care is extended to the families of the insured persons and at $\frac{1}{2}$ th without such extension.

REVISED ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR 1960-61

Receipts

10. The total amount of ordinary revenue is now estimated to be Rs. 9,21,86,000 for the year 1960-61 as against Rs. 9,05,89,000 assumed in the budget. In spite of the non-implementation of the scheme in the Districts of Hooghly and 24 Parganas (West Bengal) with effect from 1st April 1960 as originally anticipated, there has been an increase of revenues under Employers' Special Contribution and the fall in revenues under Employees' Contribution is only small (about Rs. 16,00,000). This is due to the fact that in finalising the Budget Estimates for the year 1960-61, the revenue figure under Employees Contribution was reduced on an *ad-hoc* basis from Rs. 5,43,45,000 to Rs. 5,10,00,000 in anticipation of the Scheme not being implemented in some of the areas. The fall in revenue under Employers' Special Contribution due to non-implementation of the Scheme is only at $\frac{1}{4}\%$ ($1\frac{1}{4}\%$ minus $\frac{1}{2}\%$) but this has been more than off set by the recovery of arrears for the past years amounting to about Rs. 11 lakhs and also due to many of the employers paying their contributions due in March, 1960, only after 1st April, 1960 in the current year on account of the strike in the State Bank of India in March, 1960. The increase in contribution is also partly due to the general rise in the wage level of the insured employees.

Expenditure

11. The total amount of expenditure on revenue account is now estimated to be Rs. 7,56,07,000 against Rs. 8,95,26,000 originally assumed in the Budget. The

fall in expenditure of about Rs. 139 lakhs is made up of a reduction of about Rs. 155 lakhs under "Medical Benefits" and increase in the provision of Cash Benefits amounting to about 16 lakhs. The fall in medical expenditures mostly due to the non-implementation of the Scheme at various centres and non-extension of medical care to the families of the insured persons as explained in para. 3 above. The incidence of sickness is still on the upward trend and has not yet stabilised to a final figure. The incidence of sickness benefit has now increased to a final figure. The incidence of sickness benefit has now increased from about Rs. 14.9 per insured employee in 1959-60 to about Rs. 16.8 in 1960-61. There is also increased expenditure on account of extended sickness due to the increase in the period of benefit from 180 days to 309 days (365 days less 56 days for which sickness benefit is admissible) from 15th August 1960. Further, extended benefit has been granted from 1st June 1959 to those Insured Persons who are suffering from leprosy and malignant diseases, and this has also pushed up the total expenditure.

12. Maternity Benefit is now being paid at the enhanced full rate with effect from 1st June, 1958 in accordance with the provision of the Maternity Acts prevalent in several States. The provision made under "Other Benefits" is based on the progress of expenditure during the current year. The provision includes a sum of Rs. 15,000 as grant-in-aid to the Bharat Sewak Samaj for starting a pilot scheme in Delhi for the promotion of health to the insured employees through "yogasanas".

13. Administration expenses

(a) The total expenditure on account of 'Administration expenses' during the year 1960-61 as now anticipated will be Rs. 1,12,14,000 the same as originally envisaged in the budget. Though the Scheme has not been implemented at certain centres as explained in para. 3 above, no savings in the expenditure provided originally is expected due to the factors explained in sub-paras (b) to (d) below and also to a reduction of about Rs. 8,49,000 in the original provision pending sanction to the posts required for areas where the Scheme was anticipated to be implemented.

(b) The revised estimates also take into account an expenditure of about Rs. five lakhs incurred in West Bengal Region (about Rs. two lakhs on Establishment and about Rs. three lakhs on Contingencies) in anticipation of the scheme being implemented in 24 Parganas and Hooghly Districts from 1st April, 1960 as originally anticipated. The bulk of the contingent expenditure is on account of stationery and forms and equipment and furniture which will be utilised when the Scheme is actually implemented. Steps have already been taken to cut down the losses on account of establishment by transferring them to other implemented areas.

(c) An expenditure of about Rs. 99,000 will be incurred in Gujarat region where a nuclear staff is kept for looking after the implementation of the Scheme and also the collection of Employers' Special Contribution in the region.

(d) A sum of about Rs. 4 lakhs likely to be paid on account of the increase in pay as a result of the revision of scales of pay of the staff on the recommendations made by the Pay Commission has been provided in lump under the head—A-Superintendence—Ministerial Establishment.

(e) The administration expenditure *per capita* on the basis of the revised estimates of Rs. 1,12,14,000 will now be, on the basis of the weighted average number of insurable employees Rs. 7.16 per insured employee against Rs. 6.12 in 1959-60. The increase is mainly due to the liberalisation of the yard-sticks in providing establishment to the Regional and Local Offices, splitting up of the larger local offices into manageable smaller offices catering to between 7 to 10 thousand Insured employees, and increased contingent expenditure mainly due to stationery and forms and to the revision of the pay scales on the recommendation of the Pay Commission. The amount assessed by the Valuer in his Valuation Report for the quinquennium ended 31st March, 1954 was Rs. 7.7 per insured employee.

14. Capital expenditure

The amount originally provided for expenditure on Capital Account was Rs. 105 lakhs comprising of (a) Rs. 6.5 lakhs for the construction of office buildings and (b) Rs. 98.5 lakhs for the construction of hospitals and dispensaries. The work relating to the construction of Headquarters office building has been entrusted to the Central PWD and a sum of Rs. 3,49,480 has been advanced to

them during the current year. Including the advance of Rs. 5 lakhs made to them last year, the total amount advanced on this account comes to Rs. 8,49,480. The advances are paid in instalments for the expenditure incurred or likely to be incurred in the next three to six months. The "Parsee Bungalow" Building has been purchased at a cost of Rs. 3 lakhs for housing one or more local offices in Bombay. There are also proposals to purchase office buildings for the Regional Offices at Bangalore, Madras, and Trichur which are in advanced stage. A total provision of Rs. 14 lakhs has accordingly been made for the construction of buildings for the offices of the Corporation.

So far, an expenditure of about Rs. 21 lakhs only has been incurred during the current year 1960-61 on the construction of hospitals and dispensaries. As a result of further negotiations with the State Governments, it is anticipated that a total expenditure of about Rs. 55 lakhs may be incurred in 1960-61.

15. Loans to the State Governments

Provision was made in the original budget for Rs. 80 lakhs in anticipation of the Government of Maharashtra drawing the loan of Rs. one crore already sanctioned to them for the construction of hospital, in instalments. As it is now understood that the Maharashtra Government will not be drawing this loan, the provision has been reduced to Rs. 5 lakhs in the revised estimates for the payment of any loans required by other State Governments in the current year.

16. Cash balance

The year is expected to close with a cash balance of Rs. 56,76,558 after investment of Rs. 1,10,03,000 (net) on account of Employees' State Insurance Corporation Provident Fund and general cash balance.

BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR 1961-62

RECEIPTS

17. Provision on account of Employer's Special Contribution which is payable quarterly in arrears, has been made at the existing rates viz., 1½% of the wages of the employees in the implemented areas and at ½% in the non-implemented areas. The provision under Employees' Contribution comprises of contributions at the scheduled rates from the employees of all implemented centres for the whole or part of the year depending upon the respective dates of coverage.

18. Other heads of Revenue

A sum of about Rs. 71,37,000 is expected to be earned as interest on the investment of the General Cash Balance and Rs. 11,000 as rent from the employees of the Corporation to whom the surplus accommodation available in the Corporation's buildings at Bombay has been let out as residential flats. The provisions of Rs. 1,28,000 under 'Miscellaneous receipts' includes (i) Rs. 42,000 on account of fees expected to be recovered from insured persons for the issue of duplicates of lost identity cards; (ii) Rs. 36,000 for recoveries of cost of law suits; (iii) about Rs. 42,000 as miscellaneous receipt including application fees from the candidates who may apply for the posts likely to be filled by the Corporation during the year and (iv) Rs. 8,000 on account of contribution from the employees of the Corporation towards the Contributory Health Scheme in Delhi and New Delhi.

EXPENDITURE

19. The increased provision under the various heads in the budget estimates for the year 1961-62 over the revised estimates for the year 1960-61 are mainly due to:

- (i) the extension of medical care to the families of insured persons in almost all the centres where the Scheme has already been extended or likely to be extended up to 31st March 1962 except in West Bengal.
- (ii) the extension of the Scheme to new areas; and
- (iii) the operation of the Scheme implemented in 1960-61 for full year instead of a part of the year.

20. Medical Benefits

The Corporation's share of the total expenditure incurred by the State Governments, in providing medical care to the insured persons has been increased from 3/4th to 7/8th from the date from which medical care is extended to the families

of the insured persons. The medical care is not likely to be extended to the families of the insured persons in West Bengal and Gujarat Regions before 31st March 1962 and hence in the case of these places the Corporation's share will remain at 1/3 only. It is anticipated that the Corporation's share of the cost of medical care for the insured persons and their families for 22,48,550 insured employees and 14,75,300 units of their families as detailed in Appendix I will amount to about Rs. 4,95,00,000.

21. Cash Benefits

The Provision made for the various cash benefits are based on the progress of actuals per insured employee for the first eight months of the year 1960-61 after making due allowance (i) for the commencement of the benefit periods, (ii) the wages in the different areas, and (iii) the slow progress of expenditure in the first year of implementation of the Scheme in new areas. It includes capitalised values of the total liability of the Permanent (partial and total) Disablement and Dependents' Benefits expected to arise out of employment injuries occurring in the course of the year.

22. Administration Expenses

The Administration expenses have been exhibited under two heads, viz. (A) Superintendence, and (B) Field Work. Subject to the remarks in para 7(b) above, the head "A-Superintendence" embraces administrative expenditure relating to the Headquarters and the Regional Offices while 'B-Field Work' covers similar expenditure pertaining to the Local and Inspection Offices.

23. A total provision of Rs. 127.79 lakhs has been made in the Budget for the year 1961-62 which works out on *pro rata* to about Rs. 6.19 per insured employee. Provision on account of pay and allowances has been made for the posts which have already been sanctioned by the Standing Committee except in respect of posts required for certain new centres in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Madras, Maharashtra, Punjab and Kerala. Pending sanction of the posts for new centres by the Administrative Sub-Committee or Standing Committee as the case may be, the provision on this account has been reduced by about Rs. 8.49 lakhs. The proposals for sanction of posts for the new centres will be submitted separately for approval in due course. In case further provision is required on this account, a supplementary budget will be submitted to the Standing Committee. The provision also takes into account the increased expenditure due to the revision of pay scales as a result of the recommendations of the Pay Commission.

A statement showing details of the provision made under the head "Allowances and Honoraria" is attached, *vide* Statement 'C'.

24. Contingencies

(both under A-Superintendence and B-Field Work).

(a) The various sub-heads under which provision has been made are self-explanatory. The provision under the head "Contribution Stamps" represents the manufacturing cost of the stamps and the commission payable to the Banks for their custody and sale. These stamps are sold to the employers who affix them on contribution cards in payment of the employees' share of contribution. Due to the recent decision of the Government of Maharashtra to levy sales tax on the cost of printing these stamps undertaken by the Nasik Security Press, the expenditure on this account is likely to undergo a slight increase in future.

(b) Legal charges

The charges represent fees paid to lawyears and other court charges in cases instituted by and against the Corporation. The number of such cases is on the increase partly due to the progress and extension of the Scheme and partly due to the policy adopted for taking prompt legal action for the recovery of overdue contributions and for prosecuting habitual defaulters.

25. Capital expenditure

A sum of Rs. 30,00,000 has been provided as capital expenditure to cover the expenditure likely to be incurred during the year 1961-62 for the construction of various office buildings including the Headquarters building. Though the exact requirements of the various State Governments have not yet been made known to the Corporation, a provision of Rs. 179 lakhs on an *ad hoc* basis has been made in 1961-62 comprising of (i) Rs. 150 lakhs for construction of hospitals and dispensaries and (ii) Rs. 29 lakhs for equipments of Hospitals. The provision includes the

contribution to be made by the Corporation towards the cost of construction and equipment of the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Hospital, Bombay.

26. Loans to the State Governments.

A provision of Rs. 25 lakhs has been made for the grant of loans to State Governments for constructing separate hospitals for the insured persons.

27. Cash Balance.

There will be a small revenue surplus estimated to be Rs. 30.62 lakhs during the year 1961-62 but this will be insufficient to meet the estimated Capital expenditure of Rs. 209.01 lakhs and Rs. 25 lakhs required for the grant of loans for the construction of hospitals. There will thus be no (net) amount available for investment during the year 1961-62 but on the contrary, securities worth about Rs. 203 lakhs from the accumulated investment of previous years may have to be sold for meeting the Capital and loan expenditure during the year 1961-62.

After investing a sum of Rs. 8,62,000 on account of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation Provident Fund, it is anticipated that the closing cash balance on 31st March, 1962 will be Rs. 56,67,858.

28. Enhancement of the rates of Employer's Special Contribution (E.S.C.).

It will be seen from the foregoing that although ESC is being levied at 1½% and ¾% in implemented and non-implemented areas respectively, a revenue surplus of Rs. 165.79 lakhs is anticipated for the year 1960-61 against Rs. 170.91 lakhs in the year 1959-60. The revenue surplus for the year 1961-62 is, however, expected to be very small being only Rs. 30.62 lakhs.

A perusal of the statements showing the actual and anticipated income and expenditure region-wise for the years 1959-60, 1960-61 and 1961-62 (*vide* Appendices IV, V and VI) will show that in most of the regions, the revenue collected within that region is not sufficient to meet the expenditure on revenue account incurred in that region. In fact there was revenue deficit even during the year 1958-59 for Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan Regions. This is due to (1) the considerable increase in medical expenditure on account of the extension of medical benefits to the families of insured persons in the centres where the scheme has already been extended without any increase in the amount of contributions collected in these centres and (2) increased payment of cash benefits both as sickness benefit as well as extended sickness benefit in respect of malignant diseases for longer periods. The overall position for All India will, however, be a revenue surplus for the years 1960-61 and 1961-62. This is a fortuitous circumstance mainly due to (a) the postponement of the extension of medical benefits to the families of insured persons in the two largest regions of Maharashtra and West Bengal (b) the staggering of the scheme in Gujarat Region till 1st July 1961 for Saurashtra and 26th January 1962 for Ahmedabad and (c) the staggering of the scheme in 24 Parganas and Hooghly District in West Bengal Region till 1st April 1961. In Greater Bombay (number of insured employees 5,30,000) medical benefits are expected to be extended to the families of insured persons from 1st October 1961 while in West Bengal Region (number of insured employees 5,85,300) they are not expected to be extended even upto 31st March, 1962. In Ahmedabad (number of insured employees 1,60,000) medical benefits are expected to be extended to the families of insured persons from 26th April, 1962. It can therefore be stated that the revenue collected in Gujarat, Maharashtra and West Bengal Regions due to postponement have wiped out the deficits in other regions resulting in an overall revenue surplus.

This fortuitous circumstances will not continue beyond 31st March, 1962. The extension of medical benefit to the families of insured persons in Greater Bombay alone from 1st July, 1961 will result in increased medical expenditure of about Rs. 122 lakhs per annum which will wipe out the small surplus of about Rs. 30.62 lakhs in 1961-62. It will therefore, be absolutely necessary to enhance the rates of Employers' Special Contribution from 1st April, 1962. It will also be for the consideration of the Central Government whether to scrap the transitory provisions of Chapter V-A of the E.S.I. Act so that the employer's contribution is levied at the full schedule rates from 1st April, 1962.

V. R. MAHADEVAN,
Chief Accounts Officer,
Employees' State Insurance Corporation.

STATEMENT 'A'

EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION

*Revised Estimates for the year 1960-61
and
Budget Estimates for the year 1961-62*

RECEIPTS

Serial No.	Heads of Account	Actuals for the year 1957-58	Actuals for the year 1958-59	Actuals for the year 1959-60	Sanctioned budget estimates for the current year 1960-61	Revised Estimates for the current year 1960-61			
						Actual of first 8 months of the current year 1960-61	Anticipated receipts of the remaining 4 months of the current year 1960-61	Revised Estimates for the current year 1960-61 (Cols. 7+8)	Budget estimates for the next year 1961-62
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Principal Heads of Revenue.</i>									
I.	Contributions :								
	Employers' Share only	2,83,41,328	2,90,24,081	3,18,53,731	3,33,84,000	2,68,03,216	89,96,784	3,58,00,000	3,80,00,000
	Employees' share only	3,52,35,954	3,81,11,950	4,08,09,252	5,10,00,000	3,35,38,762	1,58,61,238	4,94,00,000	6,10,00,000
II.	Grant-in-aid, Donations & Gifts . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Other Heads of Revenue.</i>									
III.	Interest and Dividends	30,46,561	50,52,671	59,49,470	61,00,000	44,88,115	23,49,885	68,38,000	71,37,000
IV.	Compensations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V.	Rents, Rates & Taxes	14,876	13,365	11,776	12,000	6,833	4,167	11,000	11,000
VI.	Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	13,007	9,188	1,408	3,000	724	776	1,500	2,000
VII.	Miscellaneous	59,769	70,217	1,11,527	90,000	94,668	40,832	1,35,500	1,28,000
	TOTAL REVENUE	6,67,11,495	7,22,81,472	7,87,37,164	9,05,89,000	6,49,32,318	2,72,53,682	9,21,86,000	10,62,78,000
<i>Debt, Deposits, Advances & suspense.</i>									
<i>Ordinary Debt :</i>									
<i>Loans :—</i>									
	Loans received from Central Government . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Loans refunded by State Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Unfunded Debt.</i>								
Employees' State Insurance Corporation Provident Fund:—								
Employees' subscription	3,05,849	3,98,972	4,95,101	5,50,000	3,62,049	1,77,951	5,40,000	6,00,000
Corporation contribution	1,88,895	2,27,850	2,63,311	3,50,000	613	2,99,387	3,00,000	3,50,000
Interest on employees' subscription	28,999	40,563	54,777	65,000	..	70,000	70,000	85,000
Interest on Corporations' contribution	16,908	24,586	33,305	50,000	..	43,000	43,000	53,000
TOTAL—UNFUNDED DEBT.	5,40,651	6,91,971	8,46,494	10,15,000	3,62,662	5,90,338	9,53,000	10,88,000
<i>Deposits and Advances.</i>								
<i>Reserve Funds.</i>								
Depreciation Reserve Fund of buildings for the offices of the Corporation.								
Depreciation Reserve Fund Account of buildings for the offices of the Corporation.								
Annual depreciation charges transferred to the fund	12,200	4,700	4,700	4,700	..	4,700	4,700	4,700
Interest accrued and/or realised on investment	(—)918	1,916	1,916	2,000	1,165	835	2,000	2,000
Depreciation Reserve Fund account of equipment's in Hospitals & Examination Centres :								
Depreciation Reserve Fund Account of equipment								
Annual depreciation charges transferred to the fund.	..	..	1,436	..	..	1,400	1,400	1,200
Interest accrued and/or realised on investments.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Depreciation Reserve Fund account of Hospital buildings :								
Annual depreciation charges transferred to the Fund.	..	..	..	..	..	1,700	1,700	2,000
Depreciation Reserve Fund Account of Staff Cars :								
Annual Depreciation charges transferred to the Fund.	..	..	..	..	..	3,200	3,200	6,200

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Repairs & Maintenance Reserve Fund									
of buildings for the offices of the Corporation :									
Annual maintenances and repair charges transferred to the fund .		13,650	19,450	19,450	19,500	..	19,500	19,500	19,500
Interest accrued &/or realised on investment .		610	2,486	2,486	2,900	1,478	1,022	2,500	4,300
<i>Deduct</i> —Actual payments during the year .		(—)552	(+)337	(—)25,187	(—)52,000	..	(—)85,500	(—)85,000	(—)26,000
Permanent (partial & total) Disablement Benefit Reserve Fund :									
Permanent (partial & total) Disablement Benefit Reserve Fund Account.									
Annual amount transferred to the fund .		15,03,500	23,86,500	37,19,800	35,00,000	..	34,92,000	34,92,000	42,61,000
Interest accrued &/or realised on investments .		82,451	1,42,952	1,96,819	2,64,000	1,22,013	1,78,987	3,01,000	3,64,200
<i>Deduct</i> —Actual payments during the year .		(—)3,09,447	(—)4,69,568	(—)7,83,541	(—)9,80,000	..	(—)9,83,000	(—)9,83,000	(—)11,99,800
Dependants' Benefit Reserve Fund :									
Dependants Benefit Reserve Fund Account									
Annual amount transferred to the fund .		5,49,500	9,31,500	10,26,900	13,40,000	..	12,59,000	12,59,000	14,84,000
Interest accrued &/or realised on investments .		26,034	43,060	68,379	86,000	43,034	57,466	1,00,500	1,22,400
<i>Deduct</i> —Actual payments during the year .		(—)1,32,978	(—)1,90,527	(—)2,77,699	(—)4,10,000	..	(—)3,85,000	(—)3,85,000	(—) 5,69,700
TOTAL—RESERVE FUNDS . .		17,44,050	28,72,806	39,55,459	37,77,100	1,67,690	35,66,310	37,34,000	44,76,000
Deposits—									
Deposits of Securities . .		38,260	25,479	59,822	50,000	15,397	34,603	50,000	50,000
Other Deposits (net)* . .		53,236	..	5,181*	..	8,467*	33	8,500*	..
TOTAL—DEPOSITS . . .		91,496	25,479	65,003	50,000	23,864	34,636	58,500	50,000

Advances

(a) Permanent Advances	888	95	143	..	251	(—)151	100	..
(b) Advances to the employees of the Corporation:—								
(i) Advance of pay on transfer	21,411	28,714	28,179	32,000	15,283	16,717	32,000	32,000
(ii) Advance of T.A. on transfer	19,691	34,655	34,530	30,000	16,919	13,081	30,000	30,000
(iii) Advance for the purchase of motor conveyances	11,673	11,286	6,099	12,000	11,397	5,603	17,000	24,000
(iv) Advance for the purchase of other conveyances	10,919	13,341	18,256	15,000	13,679	6,321	20,000	30,000
(v) Miscellaneous	56,244	64,326	94,251	82,000	26,885	93,115	1,20,000	1,25,000
(c) Other advances :—								
(i) Advance payments on behalf of State Governments	978	1,234	516	1,400	2,847	(—)547	2,300	2,000
(ii) Advance to the Bank for the purchase of Securities (net)*	..	60*	..	..	75*	25	100*	..
(iii) Miscellaneous	81,274	1,05,928	1,13,543	2,00,000	1,14,852	85,148	2,00,000	2,00,000
TOTAL—ADVANCES	2,03,078	2,59,639	2,95,517	3,72,400	2,02,188	2,19,312	4,21,500	4,43,000

Remittances

Cash Remittances (net)*	..	4,96,300*	..	..	..	4,71,000	4,71,000	..
Other Remittances (net)*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL—REMITTANCES.	..	4,96,300	..	..	..	4,71,000	4,71,000	..
TOTAL—DEBT, DEPOSITS, ADVANCES, SUSPENSE & REMITTANCES	25,79,275	43,46,195	51,62,473	52,14,500	5,76,404	48,81,596	56,38,000	60,57,000
TOTAL—RECEIPTS	6,92,90,770	7,66,27,667	8,38,99,637	9,58,03,500	6,56,88,722	3,21,35,278	9,78,24,000	11,23,35,000
Opening Balance	51,78,857	55,71,680	69,65,788	50,01,288	70,52,558	..	70,52,558	56,76,558
GRAND TOTAL	7,44,69,627	8,21,99,347	9,08,65,425	10,08,04,788	7,27,41,280	3,21,35,278	10,48,76,558	11,80,11,558

NOTE:—The detailed heads under which no figures appear have been omitted.

V. R. MAHADEVAN,
Chief Accounts Officer,
Employees' State Insurance Corporation.

STATEMENT 'A'

EMPLOYEE'S STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION

Revised Estimates for the year 1960-61 and Budget Estimates for the year 1961-62.

EXPENDITURE

SL. No.	Heads of Accounts	Actuals for the year 1957-58	Actuals for the year 1958-59	Actuals for the year 1959-60	Sanctioned budget estimates for the current year 1960-61	Revised Estimates for the current year 1960-61			Budget estimates for the next year 1961-62
						Actuals of first 8 months of the current year 1960-61	Anticipated expenditure of the remaining 4 months of the current year 1960-61	Revised estimates for the current year (Cols. 7+8)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	<i>Expenditure on Revenue Account.</i>								
I	Benefits to insured persons and their families								
	<i>A—Medical Benefits.</i>								
	Payments to State Governments, etc., as Corporation's share of their expenses on providing medical treatment, maternity facilities, etc.	1,61,79,991	1,68,46,691	2,19,28,014	4,45,00,000	27,77,750	2,62,22,250	2,90,00,000	4,95,00,000
	Medical treatment and care and maternity facilities (expenses incurred direct by the Corporation). . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

B—Cash Benefits.

Sickness Benefit	1,68,12,756	1,79,78,393	2,15,93,937	2,35,32,000	1,64,38,221	88,61,779	2,53,00,000	2,85,00,000
Extended Sickness Benefit	4,68,445	5,64,492	6,20,316	8,00,000	4,91,112	4,98,888	9,50,000	12,68,000
Maternity Benefit	5,17,197	10,26,047	13,59,490	15,69,000	9,69,245	5,91,755	15,61,000	18,47,000
Disablement Benefit	29,75,220	40,70,969	59,14,923	63,67,000	22,83,336	37,92,664	60,76,000	74,57,000
Dependant's Benefit	5,44,500	9,31,500	10,10,541	13,40,000	2,05,519	10,53,481	12,59,000	14,84,000
TOTAL B—CASH BENEFITS	2,13,18,118	2,45,71,391	3,04,99,207	3,36,08,000	2,03,87,433	1,47,98,567	3,51,86,000	4,06,56,000

C—Other Benefits

Provision of artificial limbs to disabled insured persons	23,098	17,922	13,376	40,000	7,750	32,250	40,000	50,000
Medical Boards	24,895	46,096	54,293	72,000	34,647	31,333	66,000	96,500
Fees paid for post-mortem examination of insured persons	123	141	108	500	72	428	500	500
Payment to insured persons on account of conveyance charges and/or loss of wages	12,467	22,954	35,994	35,000	12,162	13,338	25,500	37,000
Cost of artificial teeth provided to the Insured Persons . . . . .	..	..	86	1,000	110	890	1,000	1,000
Grants-in-aid . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5,000	10,000	15,000	20,000
Miscellaneous	4,574	10,650	30,224	55,500	35,797	23,203	59,000	76,000
TOTAL C—OTHER BENEFITS	65,157	97,763	1,34,081	2,04,000	95,528	1,11,462	2,07,000	2,81,000
TOTAL OF HEAD-I—BENEFITS	3,75,63,266	4,15,15,845	5,25,61,302	7,83,12,000	2,32,60,721	4,11,32,279	6,43,93,000	9,04,37,000

2 Administration Expenses.

A. Superintendence

Corporation, Standing Committee, Regional Boards etc								
(i) T. A.	6,726	5,640	23,628	28,500	14,554	12,446	27,000	38,000
(ii) Miscellaneous	358	467	1,030	1,500	919	1,081	2,000	2,000
TOTAL—CORPORATION, STANDING COMMITTEE, REGIONAL BOARDS, ETC.	7,084	6,107	24,658	30,000	15,473	13,527	29,000	40,000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Principal Officers :									
(i) Pay of Principal Officers		71,743	55,016	55,055	99,000	58,893	37,607	96,500	1,13,000
(ii) Allowances and Honoraria		25,108	24,012	24,633	34,000	21,597	9,903	31,500	46,000
(iii) Leave and Pension contribution		18,223	6,472	12,912	10,000	7,541	3,459	11,000	16,000
(iv) Contribution to E.S.I.C. Provident Fund
TOTAL—PRINCIPAL OFFICERS		1,15,074	85,500	92,600	1,43,000	88,031	50,969	1,39,000	1,75,000
Other Officers :									
(i) Pay of other Officers		3,81,922	4,29,459	5,28,486	5,81,000	3,69,390	1,88,610	5,58,000	6,00,000
(ii) Allowances and Honoraria		1,83,043	2,16,092	2,53,875	2,70,000	1,78,727	1,10,273	2,89,000	3,88,000
(iii) Leave and Pension contribution		14,653	12,648	20,099	20,000	9,010	3,990	13,000	12,000
(iv) Contribution to E.S.I.C. Provident Fund
TOTAL—OTHER OFFICERS		5,79,618	6,58,199	8,02,460	8,71,000	5,57,127	3,02,873	8,60,000	10,00,000
Ministerial Establishment :									
(i) Pay of Establishment		8,39,374	9,41,663	10,59,489	11,59,500	7,72,440	8,41,060	16,13,500	14,76,000
(ii) Allowances and Honoraria		8,35,033	9,87,537	10,77,942	11,87,000	7,79,309	3,76,191	11,55,500	13,74,000
(iii) Leave and Pension contribution		199	275	..	..	10	290	300	..
(iv) Contribution to E.S.I.C. Provident Fund		1,88,895	2,27,850	2,63,311	3,50,000	..	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,50,000
TOTAL—MINISTERIAL ESTABLISHMENT		18,63,501	21,57,325	24,00,742	26,96,500	15,51,759	15,17,541	30,69,300	32,00,000
Class IV Servants :									
(i) Pay of Class IV Servants		1,08,535	1,26,354	1,50,107	1,60,000	1,11,367	57,633	1,69,000	2,00,000
(ii) Allowances and Honoraria		1,97,906	2,34,678	2,72,366	3,06,000	2,03,659	1,07,341	3,11,000	3,60,000
(iii) Contribution to E.S.I.C. Provident Fund
TOTAL—CLASS IV SERVANTS		3,06,441	3,61,032	4,22,473	4,66,000	3,15,026	1,64,974	4,80,000	5,60,000

Contingencies :

(a) Postage, Telegram and Telephone Charges	1,35,338	1,38,708	1,61,800	2,00,000	1,21,765	68,235	1,90,000	2,50,000
(b) Stationery and Forms	3,30,689	5,63,402	11,70,484	10,00,000	4,57,093	7,92,907	12,50,000	12,72,000
(c) Contribution Stamps	89,764	54,901	46,566	70,000	53,689	11,311	65,000	80,000
(d) Purchase, Repair & Maintenance of Typewriters, Duplicators, etc.	31,719	17,612	26,362	30,000	7,576	19,424	27,000	32,000
(e) Purchase, Repair & Maintenance, etc. of Adrema Equipments	35,858	32,627	46,063	1,00,000	30,790	14,210	45,000	1,00,000
(f) Rents, Rates and Taxes	1,77,017	1,59,858	2,07,228	2,25,000	1,43,511	89,789	2,33,300	4,20,000
(g) Furniture	20,100	23,862	28,581	50,000	26,849	23,151	50,000	55,000
(h) Special equipment for records	6,438	32,325	10,406	44,000	10,606	13,394	24,000	25,000
(i) Purchase, Repair, Maintenance, etc. of General Articles of office use	18,350	11,074	24,376	50,000	35,817	21,183	57,000	50,000
(j) Purchase, Repair & Maintenance of Cycles	339	1,354	484	1,000	122	678	800	1,000
(k) Purchase, Repair & Maintenance of liveries	2,720	15,336	21,636	30,000	6,486	20,514	27,000	45,000
(l) Books, Periodicals and other publications	3,392	5,665	2,786	5,000	4,164	1,836	6,000	8,000
(m) Photographs of workers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(n) Hot and cold weather charges	732	2,882	3,797	6,000	3,027	1,373	4,400	6,000
(o) Repair & Maintenance of Staff Cars	..	..	..	..	..	6,000	6,000	11,000
(p) Miscellaneous	33,173	77,337	92,042	1,20,000	65,783	24,717	90,500	145,000
TOTAL—CONTINGENCIES	8,85,629	11,36,943	18,42,611	19,31,000	9,67,278	11,08,722	20,76,000	25,00,000
TOTAL—A—SUPERINTENDENCE	37,57,347	44,05,106	55,85,544	61,37,500	34,94,694	31,58,606	66,53,300	74,75,000
B—Field Work								
Officers :								
(i) Pay of Officers	71,463	77,565	1,82,736	1,06,000	57,047	28,953	86,000	1,00,000
(ii) Allowances and Honoraria	29,744	35,173	38,970	50,000	26,900	17,100	44,000	55,000
(iii) Leave and Pension contribution	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Contribution to ESIC Provident Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL—OFFICERS	1,01,207	1,12,738	1,21,706	1,56,000	83,947	46,053	1,30,000	1,55,000

I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ministerial Establishment :									
(i) Pay of Establishment		9,07,711	10,67,338	12,74,594	17,24,000	9,90,603	5,99,397	15,90,000	18,41,000
(ii) Allowances and Honoraria		7,22,361	8,82,675	10,11,810	14,12,000	7,54,866	4,30,134	11,85,000	13,00,000
(iii) Leave and Pension contribution		821	617	116	..	(—)2	2	..	..
(iv) Contribution to ESIC Provident Fund
TOTAL—MINISTERIAL ESTABLISHMENT		16,30,893	19,50,630	22,86,520	31,36,000	17,45,467	10,29,533	27,75,000	31,41,000
Class IV Servants :									
(i) Pay of Class IV Servants		1,11,577	1,21,745	1,43,530	2,16,000	1,09,775	74,225	1,84,000	2,50,000
(ii) Allowances and Honoraria		1,87,529	2,13,758	2,41,907	3,84,500	1,83,367	1,12,633	2,96,000	3,30,000
(iii) Contribution to ESIC Provident Fund
TOTAL—CLASS IV SERVANTS		2,99,106	3,35,503	3,85,437	6,00,500	2,93,142	1,86,858	4,80,000	5,80,000
<i>Contingencies</i>									
(a) Postage, Telegram & Telephone Charges		25,349	31,190	38,548	1,10,000	46,764	50,236	97,000	1,10,000
(b) Stationery and Forms		1,416	2,275	3,017	5,500	2,021	4,479	6,500	18,000
(c) Contribution Stamps
(d) Purchase, Repair & Maintenance of Typewriters, Duplicators, etc.		2,678	3,451	11,279	50,000	25,140	22,660	47,800	45,000
(e) Rents, Rates and Taxes		1,48,722	1,70,072	1,95,017	3,00,000	1,68,505	91,495	2,60,000	3,40,000
(f) Furniture		10,635	11,715	39,033	72,000	32,658	47,342	80,000	1,30,000
(g) Special equipment for records		48,024	52,899	1,14,807	1,50,000	1,42,444	40,656	1,83,100	1,70,000
(h) Purchase, Repair & Maintenance etc. of General Articles of office use		11,331	8,647	23,681	50,000	36,169	35,831	72,000	1,00,000
(i) Purchase, Repair & Maintenance of Cycle		944	484	538	1,500	320	580	900	6,000
(j) Purchase, Repair & Maintenance of Liveries		860	2,574	5,083	20,000	1,880	11,520	13,400	20,000

(k) Books, Periodicals and other publications	86	28	192	1,000	405	395	800	1,000
(l) Hot & Cold weather charges	454	1,745	2,589	5,000	2,731	769	3,500	10,000
(m) Miscellaneous	29,837	37,760	49,622	80,000	51,207	28,793	80,000	1,00,000
TOTAL—CONTINGENCIES	2,80,336	3,22,840	4,83,406	8,45,000	5,10,244	3,34,756	8,45,000	10,50,000
TOTAL—B—FIELD WORK	23,11,542	27,21,711	32,77,069	47,37,500	26,32,800	15,97,200	42,30,000	49,26,000
C—Other Charges								
Legal charges	25,595	46,181	75,002	84,800	41,668	18,732	60,400	74,900
Insurance Courts	5,121	589	212,088	170,000	12,069	37,931	50,000	60,000
Publicity and Advertisement	26,015	7,707	13,667	20,000	1,007	33,993	35,000	25,000
Charges for maintaining Banking Accounts	12,734	5,280	11,167	15,000	12,057	7,943	20,000	25,000
Audit Fees	16,670	18,630	22,410	28,000	..	40,000	40,000	40,000
Repair, Maintenance & Depreciation, etc. :—								
(a) Depreciation of Buildings for the offices of the Corporation	12,200	4,700	4,700	4,700	..	4,700	4,700	4,700
(b) Depreciation of Equipments in Hospitals and Examinations Centres . . . . .	..	..	1,436	..	..	1,200	1,200	1,200
(c) Depreciation of Hospital Buildings . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1,700	1,700	2,000
(d) Depreciation of Staff Cars . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	3,200	3,200	6,200
(e) Repair & Maintenance of buildings for the offices of the Corporation	13,650	19,450	19,450	19,500	41,468	(—)21,968	19,500	19,500
(f) Repair and Maintenance of Staff Cars . . . . .	..	..	..	..	118	(—)118	..	..
Miscellaneous	51	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
Losses . . . . .	..	..	2,347	..	10	(—)10	..	..
TOTAL—C—OTHER CHARGES	1,12,036	1,02,537	1,52,277	2,42,000	1,08,397	1,27,303	2,35,700	2,58,500
TOTAL OF HEADS 2—ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES	61,80,925	72,29,354	90,14,890	1,11,17,000	62,35,891	48,83,109	1,11,19,000	1,26,59,500

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3. <i>Interest on loans :—</i>									
Interest on loans from Central Government	
Interest paid to the E.S.I.C. Provident Fund		45,907	65,149	88,082	1,15,000	..	1,13,000	1,13,000	1,38,200
<i>Deduct—Interest accrued &/or realised on investments of Provident Fund balance</i>		(+)9,599	(—)19,538	(—)17,951	(—)18,000	(—)12,794	(—)5,206	(—)18,000	(—)18,700
TOTAL HEAD 3—INTEREST ON LOANS		55,506	45,611	70,131	97,000	(—)12,794	1,07,794	95,000	1,19,500
TOTAL—ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE (HEADS 2+3)		₹62,36,431	72,74,965	90,85,021	1,12,14,000	62,23,097	49,90,903	1,12,14,000	1,27,79,000
TOTAL—EXPENDITURE ON REVENUE ACCOUNT		4,37,99,697	4,87,90,810	6,16,46,323	8,95,26,000	2,94,83,818	4,61,23,182	7,56,07,000	10,32,16,000
4. <i>Expenditure on Capital Account</i>									
Lands and Buildings—									
A— <i>Land and Buildings</i>									
Purchase and Construction, etc. of—									
(i) Buildings for the offices of the Corporation		..	576	5,65,859	6,50,000	5,11,480	8,88,520	14,00,000	30,00,000
(ii) Hospitals and Dispensaries		1,55,700	3,72,516	13,46,366	92,50,000	16,32,993	32,67,007	49,00,000	1,50,00,000
(iii) Equipment of Hospitals		15,339	405	..	6,00,000	13,271	6,00,729	6,14,000	29,00,000
B.— <i>Staff Cars</i>									
Purchase of Staff Cars		39,845	155	40,000	1,000
TOTAL-HEAD 4—EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT		1,61,039	3,73,497	19,12,225	1,05,00,000	₹21,97,589	₹47,56,411	₹69,54,000	2,09,01,000

Debits, Deposits, Advances & Suspense

Ordinary Debt.—

Loans :—

Loans to Central Government

(Repayment)

Loans to State Government

Unfunded Debt—

E.S.I.C. Provident Fund :

Payments to subscribers

TOTAL—DEBTS

.. 80,00,000 .. 5,00,000 5,00,000 25,00,000

72,485 92,958 1,62,459 2,30,000 1,63,096 66,904 2,30,000 2,20,000

72,485 92,958 1,62,459 82,30,000 1,63,096 5,66,904 7,30,000 27,20,000

Deposits and Advances Reserve Funds.—

Depreciation Reserve Fund Account
of buildings for the offices of the
Corporation :

Depreciation Reserve Fund invest-
ment Account of building for the
offices of the Corporation

14,572 10,000 8,000 8,000 6,500 .. 6,500 7,000

Depreciation Reserve Fund Accounts
of Equipments in Hospitals and
Examination Centres :

Depreciation Reserve Fund invest-
ment account of equipments in
Hospitals & Examination Centres

.. 1,400 100 1,500 1,500

Depreciation Reserve Fund Account
of equipments in Hospitals and
Examination Centres :

Depreciation Reserve Fund invest-
ment Account of Equipments in
Hospitals and Examination Centres

.. 2,000 2,000 2,000

Repair & Maintenance Reserve Fund
Account of buildings for the offices
of the Corporation :

Repair & Maintenance Reserve Fund
of buildings for the offices of the
Corporation Investment Account

15,754

*Deduct—Realisation on maturity or
sale of investment*

.. (—)20,000 .. (—)35,000 (—)35,000 (—)12,500

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Permanent (Partial & Total) Disablement Benefit Reserve Fund Account :									
Permanent (Partial & Total) Disablement Benefit Reserve Fund investment Account		12,61,108	12,83,531	20,67,000	28,51,000	31,35,961	39	31,36,000	28,10,000
Dependants' Benefit Reserve Fund Account :									
Dependants' Benefit Reserve Fund investment Account		4,48,595	4,45,500	7,87,800	7,83,000	8,16,982	18	8,17,000	9,73,000
TOTAL—RESERVE FUNDS]		17,40,029	17,39,031	28,62,800	36,22,000	39,60,843	(—)32,843	39,28,000	37,81,000
Deposits:									
Deposits of Securities		13,750	34,343	32,356	50,000	31,192	18,808	50,000	50,000
Other Deposits :—									
Other desposits (net)*		87,607	13,065	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL—DEPOSITS		1,01,357	37,408	32,356	50,000	31,192	18,808	50,000	50,000
Advances :									
(a) Permanent advances		2,007	2,135	3,168	5,000	1,081	3,919	5,000	5,000
(b) Advances to Employees of the Corporation									
(i) Advance of Pay, on transfer		18,558	31,752	27,532	32,000	14,013	17,987	32,000	32,000
(ii) Advance of T.A. on transfer		17,829	38,125	33,323	30,000	16,920	13,080	30,000	30,000
(iii) Advance for the purchase of motor conveyance		16,683	7,218	17,400	20,000	15,000	25,000	40,000	40,000
(iv) Advance for the purchase of other conveyances		12,508	14,237	17,495	20,000	16,759	3,241	20,000	30,000
(v) Miscellaneous		57,643	76,460	91,128	82,000	94,342	25,658	1,20,000	1,25,000
(c) Other Advances—									
(i) Advance payments on behalf of State Governments		1,384	1,723	1,463	1,400	3,713	(—)813	2,900	3,000
(ii) Advance to the Bank for purchase of Securities (net)*		59	..	90*	..	..	100	100*	..
(iii) Miscellaneous		41,742	1,22,384	58,588	2,00,000	1,06,658	93,342	2,00,000	2,00,000
(d) Prepaid Expenses

(e) Interest accrued but not received	(—)43,705	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(f) Interest accrued but not due	(—)10,59,457	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(g) Income tax deductions receivable	2,26,799	(—)1,03,437	(—)2,26,798	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL—ADVANCES	(—)7,07,950	1,90,597	23,389	3,90,400	2,68,486	1,81,514	4,50,000	4,65,000
Remittances—								
(i) Cash remittances (net)*	12,500*	..	4,72,804*	..	21,98,026	(—)17,20,026	4,78,000*	..
(ii) Other remittances (net)*	..	..	246*	..	548	(—)548	..	..
TOTAL—REMITTANCES	12,500	..	4,73,050	..	21,98,574	(—)17,20,574	4,78,000	..
TOTAL—DEBT, DEPOSITS, ADVANCES	12,18,421	20,59,994	35,54,054	1,22,92,400	66,22,191	(—) 9,86,191	56,36,000	70,16,000
SUSPENSE, AND REMITTANCES	4,51,79,157	5,12,24,301	6,71,12,602	11,23,18,400	3,83,03,598	4,98,93,402	8,81,97,000	13,11,33,000
TOTAL—DISBURSEMENT								
Cash Balances:								
(a) Investments —								
(i) E.S.I. Corporation Provident Fund—								
(a) Investments during the year	3,90,000	6,05,000	6,30,000	10,15,000	5,56,000	1,47,000	7,03,000	8,68,000
Deduct—Realisation on maturity or sale of investments	(—)28,500	(—)87,000	..	..	..	..	..	(—)6,300
(ii) General Cash Balances :—								
(a) Investments during the year	3,63,16,403	4,02,02,294	3,93,70,265	3,00,00,000	4,46,36,473	1,35,63,527	5,82,00,000	6,06,49,000
Deduct—Realisation on maturity or sale of investments	1,29,59,113	1,67,11,036	2,33,00,000	4,76,89,000	2,11,76,302	2,67,23,698	4,79,00,000	8,03,00,000
(b) Cash Balances :—								
(i) Cash in hand								
(ii) Cash with Bankers	55,71,680	69,65,788	70,52,558	51,60,388	1,04,21,511	(—)47,44,953	56,76,558	56,67,858
GRAND TOTAL	7,44,69,627	8,21,99,347	9,08,65,425	10,08,04,788	7,27,41,280	3,21,35,278	10,48,76,558	11,80,11,558

NOTE 1. The detailed heads under which no figures appear have been omitted.

2. The figures in respect of Contribution to E.S.I.C. Provident Fund for all Categories of employees have been shown under "A—Superintenden. —Ministerial Establishments".

V. R. MAHADEVAN,
Chief Accounts Officer,
Employees' State Insurance Corporation.

EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION

Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March, 1961 (Estimates)

INCOME			EXPENDITURE			
Head of Account 1	Amount 2	3	Head of Account 4	5	Amount 6	7
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
By Contributions:—			1. Benefits to insured persons and their families.			
Employers' Share only	3,58,00,000		A.—Medical Benefits.			
Employees' share only	4,94,00,000		(1) Payments to State Governments etc. as Corporation's share of their expenses on providing medical treatment, maternity facilities, etc.	2,90,00,000		
Total Contributions		8,52,00,000	Total A—Medical Benefits		2,90,00,000	
Other Heads of Revenue			B.—Cash Benefits.			
Interest and Dividends		68,38,000	(1) Sickness Benefit	2,53,00,000		
Compensations . . . .		..	(2) Extended (S.B.)	9,90,000		
Rents, Rates & Taxes		11,000	(3) Maternity Benefit	15,61,000		
Fees, Fines and Forfeitures		1,500	(4) Disablement Benefit	60,76,000		
Miscellaneous		1,35,500	(5) Dependants' Benefit	12,59,000		
			Total B—Cash Benefits		3,51,86,000	
			C.—Other Benefits.			
			(1) Provision of Artificial limbs	40,000		
			(2) Medical Boards	66,000		
			(3) Fees paid for post-mortem examination of insured persons	500		
			(4) Payments to insured persons on account of conveyance charges and or loss of wages	25,500		
			(5) Cost of artificial teeth provided to insured persons	1,000		
			(6) Grant-in-aid	15,000		
			(7) Miscellaneous	59,000		
			Total C—Other Benefits		2,07,000	
			Total 1—Benefits to insured persons and their families			6,43,93,000

2. Administration Expenses.

A.—Superintendence.

(1) Corporation, Standing Committee, Regional Boards, etc.	29,000
(2) Principal Officers	1,39,000
(3) Other Officers	8,60,000
(4) Ministerial Establishment	30,69,300
(5) Class IV servants	4,80,000
(6) Contingencies	20,76,000

Total A—Superintendence 66,53,300

B—Field work

(1) Officers	1,30,000
(2) Ministerial Establishment	27,75,000
(3) Class IV servants	4,80,000
(4) Contingencies	8,45,000

Total B—Field Work 42,30,000

C.—Other Charges.

(1) Legal Charges	60,400
(2) Insurance Courts	50,000
(3) Publicity & Advertisement	35,000
(4) Charges for maintaining	
Banking Accounts	20,000
(5) Audit Fees	40,000
(6) Repair, Maintenance and Depreciations, etc.	30,300

Total C—Other Charges 2,35,700

Total 2—Administration Expenses

1,11,19,000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
			<i>Interest on loans.</i>			
			Interest paid to the Employees' State Insurance Provident Fund	1,13,000		
			<i>Less.—Interest realised on investments of provident Fund balances</i>	18,000		95,000
			Total Expenditure on Revenue Account		7,56,07,000	
			To excess of Income over Expenditure c/o to Balance sheet		1,65,79,000	
TOTAL		9,21,86,000	TOTAL		9,21,86,000	

V. R. MAHADEVAN,
Chief Accounts Officer,
Employees' State Insurance Corporation.

EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION

Balance sheet as on 31st March, 1961 (Estimates)

Liabilities		Amount		Assets		Amount	
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
<i>Employees' State Insurance Corporation Provident Fund.</i>				<i>Land and Buildings.</i>			
As per last balance sheet				(a) <i>Buildings for offices of the Corporation.</i>			
Add	Amount credited during the year	28,60,587		As per last balance sheet			
		9,53,000		Additions during the year			
		38,13,587				10,94,603	
Less	Payments made during the year	230,000	35,83,587			14,00,000	24,94,603
<i>Deposits of securities, e.g., by Contractors.</i>				(b) <i>Hospitals and Dispensaries.</i>			
As per last balance sheet				As per last balance sheet			
Add	Deposits during the year	56,081		Additions during the year			
		50,000				26,60,524	
		1,06,081		(c) <i>Equipments for Hospitals. etc.</i>			
Less	Deposits repaid during the year	50,000	56,081	As per last balance sheet			
<i>Other Deposits.</i>				Add Payments made during the year			
As per last balance sheet						5,744	
Add	Deposits made during the year	8,494		<i>Purchase of Staff Cars.</i>			
		8,500		As per last balance sheet			
		16,994		Additions during the year			
Less	Payments made during the year . . . . .	..	16,994			40,000	40,000
<i>Depreciation Reserve Fund of buildings for the offices of the Corporation.</i>				Loans to State Governments			
As per last balance sheet							5,00,000
Add	Provision made during the year.	1,02,609		<i>Permanent Advance to the Heads of Offices of the Corporation.</i>			
	(Includes Rs. 2,000/- on account of interest received from investments during the year)	6,700	1,09,309	As per last balance sheet			
<i>Depreciation Reserve Fund of equipments in Hospital and Examination Centres.</i>				Add Payments made during the year			
As per last balance sheet						13,957	
		1,436				5,000	
						18,957	
				Less	Recoveries made during the year	100	18,857
				<i>Advance of Pay on transfer to the employees of the Corporation.</i>			
				As per last balance sheet			
						4,291	

Liabilities		Amount		Assets		Amount	
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Add	Provision made during the year . . .	1,400	2,836	Add	Payments made during the year . . .	32,000	
						36,291	
				Less	Recoveries made during the year . . .	32,000	4,291
<i>Depreciation Reserve Fund Account of Hospital Buildings.</i>				<i>Advance of T.A. on transfer to the employees of the Corporation.</i>			
	As per last balance sheet . . .	..			As per last balance sheet . . .	5,646	
Add	Provision made during the year . . .	1,700	1,700	Add	Payments made during the year . . .	30,000	
<i>Depreciation Reserve Fund account of Staff Cars</i>						35,646	
	As per last balance sheet . . .	..		Less	Recoveries made during the year . . .	30,000	5,646
Add	Provision made during the year . . .	3,200	3,200	<i>Advance for purchase of conveyances to the employees of the Corporation.</i>			
<i>Repairs & Maintenance Reserve Fund of buildings for the offices of the Corporation.</i>					As per last balance sheet . . .	43,817	
	As per last balance sheet . . .	1,19,085		Add	Payments made during the year . . .	60,000	
Add	Provision made during the year . . .	22,000				1,03,817	
	(Includes Rs. 2,500/- on account of interest received from investments of the balance).	1,41,085		Less	Loan reserved during the year . . .	37,000	66,817
Less	Payments made during the year . . .	85,500	55,585	<i>Miscellaneous advances to the employees of the Corporation (festival advances).</i>			
<i>Permanent (partial & Total) Disablement Benefit Reserve Fund.</i>					As per last balance sheet . . .	11,015	
	As per last balance sheet . . .	93,64,721		Add	Payments made during the year . . .	1,20,000	
Add	Provision made during the year . . .	37,93,000				1,31,015	
		1,31,57,721		Less	Recoveries made during the year . . .	1,20,000	11,015
(Includes Rs. 3,01,000 on account of interest received from investments of the balance)				<i>Advance payments on behalf of State Governments.</i>			
Less	Payments made during the year . . .	9,83,000	1,21,74,721		As per last balance sheet . . .	2,922	
<i>Dependants' Benefit Reserve Fund</i>				Add	Payments made during the year . . .	2,900	
	As per last balance sheet . . .	29,92,405				5,822	
Add	Provision made during the year . . .	13,59,500		Less	Recoveries made during the year . . .	2,300	3,522

EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION
Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March, 1962 (Estimates)

INCOME			EXPENDITURE			
Head of Account	Amount		Head of Account	Amount		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
By Contributions :—			I. Benefits to insured persons and their families.			
Employers' Share only	3,80,00,000		A.— <i>Medical Benefits.</i>			
Employees' Share only	6,10,00,000		(1) Payments to State Govts., etc. as Corporation's share of their expenses on providing medical treatment, maternity facilities, etc.	4,95,00,000		
Total Contributions		9,90,00,000	Total A— <i>Medical Benefits</i>		4,95,00,000	
Other Heads of Revenue.			B.— <i>Cash Benefits.</i>			
Interest and Dividends		71,37,000	(1) Sickness Benefit	2,85,00,000		
Compensations			(2) Extended Sickness Benefit	13,68,000		
Rents, Rates & Taxes		11,000	(3) Maternity Benefit	18,47,000		
Fees, Fines and Forfeitures		2,000	(4) Disablement Benefit	74,57,000		
Miscellaneous		1,28,000	(5) Dependants' Benefit	14,84,000		
			Total B— <i>Cash Benefits</i>		4,06,56,000	
			C.— <i>Other Benefits.</i>			
			(1) Provision of Artificial limbs	50,000		
			(2) Medical Boards	96,500		
			(3) Fees paid for post-mortem examination of insured persons	500		
			(4) Payments to insured persons on account of conveyance charges and/or loss of wages	37,000		
			(5) Cost of artificial teeth provided to insured persons	1,000		
			(6) Grant-in-aid	20,000		
			(7) Miscellaneous	76,000		
			Total C— <i>Other Benefits</i>		2,81,000	
			Total I—Benefits to insured persons and their families			9,04,37,000

I	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
TOTAL BROUGHT FORWARD . . .		10,62,78,000	TOTAL BROUGHT FORWARD			9,04,37,000
			2—Administration Expenses.			
			A—Superintendence.			
			(1) Corporation, Standing Committee, Regional Boards etc.	40,000		
			(2) Principal Officers	1,75,000		
			(3) Other Officers	10,00,000		
			(4) Ministerial Establishment	32,00,000		
			(5) Class IV Servants	5,60,000		
			(6) Contingencies	25,00,000		
			Total A—Superintendence.		74,75,000	
			B—Field work.			
			(1) Officers	1,55,000		
			(2) Ministerial Establishment	31,41,000		
			(3) Class IV Servants	5,80,000		
			(4) Contingencies	10,50,000		
			Total B—Field Work		49,26,000	
			C—Other Charges.			
			(1) Legal Charges	74,900		
			(2) Insurance Courts	60,000		
			(3) Publicity & Advertisement	25,000		
			(4) Charges for maintaining Banking Accounts	25,000		
			(5) Audit Fees	40,000		
			(6) Repair, Maintenance & Depreciations, etc.	33,600		
			Total C—Other Charges		2,58,500	
			Total 2—Administration Expenses			1,26,59,500
			Interest on loans.			
			Interest paid to the Employees' State Insurance Provident Fund	1,38,200		

		Less Interest realised on investments of Provident Fund & balances	18,700	1,19,500
		<u>Total Expenditure on Revenue Account</u>		10,32,16,000
		To excess of Income over Expenditure c/o to Balance Sheet		30,62,000
TOTAL	10,62,78,000	TOTAL		10,62,78,000

V. R. MAHADEVAN,
Chief Accounts Officer,
Employees' State Insurance Corporation.

EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 1962 (Estimates)

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
	Rs.		Rs.
<i>Employees' State Insurance Corporation Provident Fund</i>		<i>Lands and Buildings</i>	
As per last balance sheet	35,83,587	(a) <i>Buildings for offices of the Corporation</i>	
ADD Amount credited during the year	10,88,000	As per last balance sheet	24,94,603
	46,71,587	Additions during the year	30,00,000
	2,20,000		54,94,603
LESS Payments made during the year	44,51,587	(b) <i>Hospitals and Dispensaries</i>	
<i>Deposits of Securities, e.g. by contractors</i>		As per last balance sheet	75,60,524
As per last balance sheet	56,081	Additions during the year	1,50,00,000
ADD Deposits received during the year	50,000	(c) <i>Equipments of hospitals</i>	
	1,06,081	As per last balance sheet	6,19,744
LESS Deposits repaid during the year	50,000	Additions during the year	29,00,000
<i>Deposits received from other parties</i>			35,19,744
As per last balance sheet	16,994	<i>Purchase of Staff Cars</i>	
ADD Payments made during the year	16,994	As per last balance sheet	40,000
		Additions during the year	1,000
<i>Depreciation Reserve Fund of buildings for the Offices of the Corporation.</i>			41,000
As per last balance sheet	1,09,309	<i>Loans granted to the State Govts.</i>	
ADD Provision made during the year	6,700	As per last balance sheet	5,00,000
(Includes Rs. 2,000/- on account of interest accrued from the investment of the balance)		ADD Payments made during the year	25,00,000
<i>Depreciation Reserve Fund account of equipments in Hospitals and Examination Centres.</i>			30,00,000
As per last balance sheet	2,836	<i>Permanent Advances to the Heads of Offices of the Corporation.</i>	
ADD Provision made during the year	1,200	As per last balance sheet	18,857
		ADD Payments made during the year	5,000
<i>Depreciation Reserve Fund account of Hospital buildings.</i>			23,857
As per last balance sheet	1,700	<i>Advance of pay on transfer to the employees of the Corporation.</i>	
ADD Provision made during the year	2,000	As per last balance sheet	4,291
		ADD Payments made during the year	32,000
<i>Depreciation Reserve Fund account of Staff Cars</i>			36,291
As per last balance sheet	3,200	LESS Recoveries made during the year	32,000
			4,291

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
	Rs.		Rs.
<i>Remittances</i>			
As per last balance sheet			751
<i>Investments at Cost</i>			
(a) <i>Depreciation Reserve Fund of buildings for the offices of the Corporation.</i>			
As per last balance sheet	1,02,353		
ADD Investments during the year	7,000		1,09,353
(b) <i>Depreciation Reserve Fund account of equipments in Hospitals and Examination Centres.</i>			
As per last balance sheet	1,500		
ADD Payments made during the year	1,500		3,000
(c) <i>Depreciation Reserve Fund of Hospital buildings.</i>			
As per last balance sheet	2,000		
ADD Payments made during the year	2,000		4,000
(d) <i>Repairs and Maintenance Reserve Fund of buildings for the offices of the Corporation.</i>			
As per last balance sheet	51,088		
ADD Investments during the year . . . . .	..	
	51,088		
LESS Realisation on maturity or sale of investments	12,500		38,588
(e) <i>Permanent (Partial and Total) Disablement Benefit Reserve Fund.</i>			
As per last balance sheet	93,66,763		
ADD Investments during the year	28,10,000		1,21,76,763
(f) <i>Dependants' Benefit Reserve Fund</i>			
As per last balance sheet	29,92,708		
ADD Investment during the year	9,73,000		39,65,708

<i>Cash Balance</i>			
(a) Investments ;			
(i) <i>E.S.I.C. Provident Fund.</i>			
	As per last balance sheet	31,36,837	
ADD	Investments during the year	<u>8,61,700</u>	39,98,537
(ii) <i>General Cash Balance.</i>			
	As per last balance sheet	18,33,72,403	
ADD	Investments during the year	<u>6,06,49,000</u>	
		24,40,21,403	
LESS	Realisation on maturity or sale of investments . . .	<u>8,03,00,000</u>	16,37,21,403
(b) Cash Balance			
	(in hand and with bankers).	<u>56,67,858</u>	<u>17,33,87,798</u>
TOTAL	<u>22,46,28,998</u>	TOTAL	<u>22,46,28,998</u>

V. R. MAHADEVAN,
Chief Accounts Officer,
Employees' State Insurance Corporation.

APPENDIX I

EMPLOYEES STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION

Number of employees and family units covered and to be covered under the Scheme upto 31st March, 1962

Name of place	Insured Persons			
	Date of implementation	Number already covered	Number to be covered	Date of coverage of families
1	2	3	4	5
ANDHRA STATE REGION				
Hyderabad & Secunderabad	1-5-1955	17,000	..	26-1-1959
Nellimarla, Chittavalasah, Vijayawada, Eluru, Guntur, Vishakapatnam and Mansalagiri	9-10-1955	17,300	..	26-1-1959
Warangal	15-11-1959	6,000	..	14-2-1960
Sirpur	27-3-1960	6,300	..	26-6-1960
Adoni & Kakinada	14-8-1960	4,000	..	13-11-1960
Kurnool, Guntakal, Rajahmundry and Masulipatnam	1-4-1961	..	3,700	1-7-1961
Mancherla, Ranigunta & Dowlaispuram	1-10-1961	..	3,000	1-1-1962
ASSAM REGION				
Gauhati, Tinsukia, Makum, Dhubri and Dibrugarh	28-9-1958	3,700	..	28-12-1958
BIHAR REGION				
Patna, Monghyr, Katihar and Smastipur	15-12-1957	16,500	..	2-10-1958
Dalmanagar, Banjori & Japla	27-3-1960	10,000	..	26-6-1960
Dhanbad & Kumardhobi area	28-8-1960	16,000	..	27-11-1960
Muzaffarpur, Ranchi, Khairi, Ghatella, Baniadih, Banajora, Golmuri, Jharla, Nirsachatty and Bhagalpur	1-4-1961	..	19,300	1-7-1961
Domchanch, Indra Nagar, Jhink-Phani, Badaninagar, Morhowrah and Kandra	1-1-1962	..	8,100	1-4-1962
DELHI REGION				
Delhi	24-2-1952	56,000	..	1-7-1959
GUJERAT REGION				
Jamnagar, Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Morvi Port-bander, Wankaner and Surrendra-Nagar	1-7-1961	..	18,800	1-10-1961
Ahmedabad	26-1-1962	..	1,60,000	26-4-1962
KERALA STATE REGION				
Alleppey, Quilon, Trichur, Alwaye, Ernakulam & Alagapanagar	16-9-1956	32,500	..	1-7-1961
Trivandrum	31-8-1958	2,000	..	1-7-1961
Kozhikode and Feroke	12-7-1959	12,500	..	1-7-1961
Fort-Cochin and Mattancherry areas	3-1-1960	3,000	..	1-7-1961
Cannanore, Balipatam & Tollicherry	30-10-1960	6,500	..	1-7-1961
Kundara, and Punalur	26-2-1961	..	4,100	1-7-1961
Perambavoor, Koratti-Anagadi, Kottayam, Shoranur & Palghat	1-4-1961	..	6,350	1-7-1961

1	2	3	4	5
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MADHYA PRADESH REGION

Indore, Gwalior, Ujjain, and Ratlam	23-1-1955	57,500	..	26-1-1959
Burhanpur	2-9-1956	3,500	..	15-12-1959
Jabalpur	29-9-1957	4,500	..	26-1-1959
Bhopal and Nagda	27-9-1959	6,500	..	27-12-1959
Rajanandgaon	25-9-1960	3,200	..	25-12-1960
Satna and Dewas	1-4-1961	..	2,600	1-7-1961
Nepanagar, Kymore and Katni	1-7-1961	..	7,000	1-10-1961
Banmore, Raigarh, Mandsaur and Raipur	1-1-1962	..	3,300	1-4-1962

MADRAS REGION

Madras City	20-11-1955	57,000	..	1-10-1961
Coimbatore	23-1-1955	48,000	..	1-7-1961
Madurai, Ambasamudram and Tuticorin	28-10-1956	34,800	..	1-4-1961
Salem, Udumalpet, Mettur Dam and Tirpur	30-11-1958	19,000	..	1-7-1961
Pellamedu, Perianaickenpalayam, Sivakasi and Rajapalayam	28-2-1960	8,200	..	1-7-1961
Dalmiapuram	27-3-1960	1,700	..	1-4-1961
Trichy, Ranipet and Cavery-Nagar	29-1-1961	6,350	..	..
Saravanappatti, Erode, Madukarai, Polilachi, Talaiyathur, Vaniyambadi, Gudiyathur, Pudukkottai, Dindigul and Sherkottah	1-10-1961	..	16,300	1-1-1962

MAHARASHTRA REGION

Greater Bombay	2-10-1954	5,30,000	..	1-10-1961
Nagpur	11-7-1954	22,000	..	22-12-1960
Akola and Hinganghat	27-5-1956	9,500	..	31-3-1961
Sholapur	1-4-1961	..	17,900	1-7-1961
Poona, Barsi, Satara, Nandia and Lathur	1-10-1961	..	25,700	1-1-1962

MYSORE REGION

Bangalore	25-7-1958	57,250	..	26-10-1958
Hubli	27-3-1960	1,750	..	26-6-1960
Dandeli	8-1-1961	2,200	..	8-4-1961
Mysore	4-3-1961	..	4,500	4-6-1961
Gulbarga, Devangere, Gokak, Mangalore and Shahbad	1-7-1961	..	21,000	1-10-1961
Bhadravati	1-1-1962	..	7,400	1-4-1962

ORISSA REGION

Cuttack, Barang, Chaudwar, Brajrajnagar and Rajgangpur	31-1-1960	22,000	..	1-5-1960
Sambalpur	1-7-1961	..	1,500	1-10-1961

PUNJAB STATE AND HIMACHAL PRADESH REGION

Amritsar, Chhchrata, Batala, Yamunanagar, Jullundur, Ludhiana, Ambala, Bhiwani, Verka, and Jagadhri	17-5-1953	36,000	..	1-11-1958
Khasa	10-5-1959	500	..	9-8-1959
Dhariwal	29-11-1959	3,000	..	28-2-1960
Hissar	8-1-1961	1,400	..	8-4-1961
Faridabad and Sonapat	1-4-1961	..	6,500	1-7-1961
Kharar	1-5-1961	..	800	1-8-1961
Surajpur, Phagwara, Kapurthala and Gobindgarh	1-7-1961	..	6,600	1-10-1961

1	2	3	4	5
RAJASTHAN STATE REGION				
Jaipur, Jodhpur, Bikaner, Palimarwar and				
Bhilwara	2-12-1956	14,500	..	2-10-1958
Lakheri	2-12-1956	1,800	..	1-1-1961
Beawar	27-10-1957	4,000	..	2-10-1958
Swai Madhopur	2-3-1958	2,400	..	2-10-1958
Sriganganagar and Dholpur	29-3-1959	2,400	..	28-6-1959
Udaipur and Bharatpur	14-8-1960	1,750	..	14-11-1960
UTTAR PRADESH REGION				
Kanpur including Kalyanpur	24-2-1952	80,000	..	14-11-1959
Saharanpur, Agra and Lucknow	15-1-1956	21,500	..	14-11-1959
Allahabad, Varanasi & Rampur	31-3-1957	16,800	..	14-11-1959
Bareilly, Hathras, Aligarh and Shikohabad	30-3-1958	9,500	..	14-11-1959
Ghaziabad, Shajanwa (Gorakhpur) Modinagar and Mirzapur	29-3-1959	11,200	..	14-11-1959
Meerut, Firozabad and Moradabad	1-3-1961	..	5,000	1-6-1961
Izatnagar, Jhansi and Mathura	1-1-1962	..	2,800	1-4-1962
WEST BENGAL REGION				
Calcutta City & Howrah Distt.	14-8-1955	2,75,000	..	..
Area within the jurisdiction of Shyampur Police Station in Uluberia Sub-Division Distt. Howrah	5-6-1960	800	..	..
Rest of Greater Calcutta, (District of Hooghly and 24 Parganas)	1-4-1961	..	3,09,500	..
GRAND TOTAL		15,86,800	6,61,750	

APPENDIX II

EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION

Details of Receipts and Expenditure for the year 1957-58

	Headquarter	Delhi	Madhya Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	Bombay	Madras	Calcutta	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
RECEIPTS								
Employees' Share . . . .	..	15,77,001	8,67,983	16,12,042	1,18,92,399	38,03,061	85,88,842	2,83,41,328
Employees' share . . . .	..	24,72,892	16,40,921	28,04,286	1,74,76,854	44,83,122	63,57,879	3,52,35,954
Miscellaneous	30,48,698	8,326	2,775	6,175	44,812	10,626	12,801	31,34,213
TOTAL—RECEIPTS . . .	30,48,698	40,58,219	25,11,679	44,22,503	2,94,14,065	82,96,809	1,49,59,522	6,67,11,495
EXPENDITURE BENEFITS								
Medical Benefit . . . .	..	7,02,832	9,00,000	6,10,000	81,99,431	18,10,533	39,57,195	1,61,79,991
Sickness Benefit . . . .	..	9,68,020	11,85,753	15,69,303	79,61,840	22,53,546	28,74,294	1,68,12,756
Extended sickness Benefit . . . .	..	15,832	11,864	25,646	3,16,944	25,367	72,792	4,68,445
Maternity Benefit . . . .	..	9,284	38,094	3,511	2,39,654	1,94,027	32,627	5,17,197
Disablement Benefit . . . .	..	2,09,522	1,86,913	2,40,618	14,44,906	2,98,308	5,94,953	29,75,220
Dependant's Benefit . . . .	..	39,000	9,000	125,000	3,22,500	51,500	97,500	5,44,500
Other Benefits . . . .	..	8,782	3,549	9,184	29,521	5,182	8,939	65,157
TOTAL—BENEFITS . . .	..	19,53,272	23,35,173	24,83,262	1,85,14,796	46,38,463	76,38,300	3,75,63,266
ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES								
Administration Expenses . . .	11,24,994	5,88,941	2,03,527	6,13,284	17,31,263	7,98,083	11,76,339	62,36,431

APPENDIX III

EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION

Details of Receipts and Expenditure for the year 1958-59.

	Head- quarters	Andhra	Assam	Bihar	Bombay	Delhi	Kerala	Madhya Pradesh
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
RECEIPT								
Employers' Share . . . . .	..	7,31,243	50,294	96,803	1,19,69,427	8,09,196	6,08,106	9,70,002
Employees' Share . . . . .	..	6,98,906	25,227	46,945	1,80,72,881	15,06,653	6,62,367	16,15,166
Miscellaneous	50,57,365	2,393	17	396	46,338	3,844	676	2,730
TOTAL—RECEIPTS	50,57,365	14,32,542	75,538	1,44,144	3,00,88,646	23,19,693	12,71,149	25,87,898
EXPENDITURE BENEFITS								
Medical Benefit . . . . .	..	3,50,832	..	1,71,137	66,78,829	2,65,000	3,05,000	11,13,000
Cash Benefits								
Sickness Benefit . . . . .	..	4,35,310	..	42,877	79,93,220	6,97,034	4,87,052	10,39,455
Extended Sickness Benefit . . . . .	..	7,304	..	421	3,38,986	19,890	10,071	24,657
Maternity Benefit . . . . .	..	51,819	..	555	4,41,474	6,605	99,442	67,108
Disablement Benefit . . . . .	..	60,493	676	15,238	20,48,795	2,48,493	64,273	2,09,009
Dependants' Benefit . . . . .	..	9,000	..	..	3,74,500	77,000	11,500	65,000
TOTAL—CASH BENEFITS . . . . .	..	5,63,926	676	59,091	1,11,96,975	10,49,022	6,72,338	14,05,229
Other Benefits . . . . .	..	405	5	27	49,876	11,646	1,406	2,582
TOTAL—BENEFITS . . . . .	..	9,15,163	681	2,30,255	1,79,25,680	13,25,668	9,78,744	25,20,811
ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES								
Administration Expenses	14,34,909	1,81,015	12,320	42,391	18,53,749	3,19,576	1,69,962	2,60,420
TOTAL—REVENUE EXPENDITURE	14,34,909	10,96,178	13,001	2,72,646	1,97,79,429	16,45,244	11,48,706	27,81,231

APPENDIX III

EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION

Details of Receipts and Expenditure for the year 1958-59

	Madras	Mysore	Orissa	Punjab	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
RECEIPTS								
Employers' Share	22,82,524	10,09,221	15,813	6,38,012	2,85,654	16,39,715	79,18,071	2,90,24,081
Employees' Share	37,39,025	8,63,106	..	9,92,117	4,16,329	25,92,731	69,80,497	3,81,11,950
Miscellaneous	7,299	1,653	..	1,313	653	3,775	16,989	51,45,441
TOTAL—RECEIPTS	60,28,848	18,73,980	15,813	15,31,442	7,02,636	42,36,221	1,49,15,557	7,22,81,472
EXPENDITURE BENEFITS								
Medical Benefit	19,45,719	5,99,828	5,342	3,73,489	3,53,000	8,83,000	38,02,515	1,68,46,691
<i>Cash Benefits</i>								
Sickness Benefit	24,40,800	59	..	1,36,257	1,45,363	12,69,753	32,91,213	1,79,78,393
Extended Sickness Benefit	47,880	..	..	2,137	5,993	26,951	80,192	5,64,482
Maternity Benefit	2,79,346	..	..	2,208	18,850	4,167	54,473	10,26,047
Disablement Benefit	2,60,609	34,916	..	73,246	34,765	2,94,712	7,25,744	40,70,969
Dependants' Benefit	52,500	10,500	..	45,000	10,500	1,24,000	1,52,000	9,31,500
TOTAL—CASH BENEFITS	30,81,135	45,475	..	2,58,848	2,15,471	17,19,583	43,03,622	2,45,71,391
Other Benefits	6,026	59	..	4,589	127	4,244	14,771	97,763
TOTAL—BENEFITS	50,34,880	6,45,362	5,342	6,36,926	5,68,598	26,06,827	81,20,908	4,15,15,845
ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES								
Administration Expenses	6,26,272	1,83,739	1,192	1,92,749	1,34,888	6,24,348	12,37,435	72,74,965
TOTAL—REVENUE EXPENDITURE	56,61,152	8,29,101	6,534	8,29,675	7,03,486	32,31,175	93,58,343	4,87,90,810

APPENDIX IV
EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION
Details of Receipts and Expenditure for the year 1959-60

	Head- quarters	Andhra	Assam	Bihar	Delhi	Gujarat	Kerala	Madhya Pradesh
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
RECEIPTS								
Employers' Share . . . . .	..	7,08,441	1,40,497	12,59,566	8,88,088	22,06,196	6,63,652	9,51,890
Employees' Share . . . . .	..	7,75,467	97,256	4,08,421	16,34,402	..	9,04,270	17,94,291
Miscellaneous	59,72,871	2,703	91	1,313	4,602	767	1,325	4,130
TOTAL	59,72,871	14,86,611	2,37,844	16,69,300	25,27,110	22,06,963	15,69,247	27,50,311
EXPENDITURE BENEFITS								
Medical Benefits . . . . .	..	8,43,714	..	3,02,711	11,46,242	..	9,11,463	27,38,439
<i>Cash Benefits</i>								
Sickness Benefit . . . . .	..	5,14,847	20,784	1,39,532	8,35,372	..	7,42,538	11,47,615
Extended Sickness Benefit . . . . .	..	7,831	588	4,293	22,758	..	11,466	28,646
Maternity Benefit . . . . .	..	82,038	..	1,702	6,292	..	1,27,882	75,283
Disablement Benefit . . . . .	..	1,11,123	3,384	12,239	4,74,228	..	80,314	3,10,212
Dependants Benefit . . . . .	..	3,600	..	..	15,700	..	14,000	12,623
TOTAL—CASH BENEFITS . . . . .	..	7,19,439	24,756	1,57,766	13,54,350	..	9,76,200	15,74,379
Other Benefits . . . . .	..	1,940	170	130	10,658	..	5,348	2,590
TOTAL BENEFITS . . . . .	..	15,65,093	24,926	4,60,607	25,11,250	..	18,93,011	43,15,408
ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES								
Administration Expenses	20,76,463	2,25,469	59,407	1,09,164	3,33,250	65,544	2,76,010	3,37,863
TOTAL—REVENUE EXPENDITURE	20,76,463	17,90,562	84,333	5,69,771	28,44,500	65,544	21,69,021	46,53,271

APPENDIX IV

EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION

Details of Receipts and Expenditure for the year 1959-60

	Madras	Maharashtra	Mysore	Orissa	Punjab	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
RECEIPTS									
Employers' Share . . .	26,28,237	1,09,98,965	13,04,863	92,674	6,69,438	2,38,180	16,81,810	73,94,233	3,18,53,731
Employees' Share . . .	39,78,209	1,81,95,900	16,35,484	13,311	9,07,250	4,38,525	32,30,445	67,96,021	4,03,09,252
Miscellaneous . . .	9,450	45,973	1,588	1,204	1,290	1,217	5,558	20,081	60,74,181
TOTAL . . .	66,15,896	2,92,40,838	29,41,935	1,07,189	16,04,979	6,77,922	49,17,813	1,42,10,335	7,87,37,164
EXPENDITURE BENEFITS									
Medical Benefits . . .	21,09,755	60,81,053	10,90,000	1,04,816	5,29,968	6,41,000	19,44,853	34,84,000	2,19,28,014
<i>Cash Benefits</i>									
Sickness Benefit . . .	29,15,059	91,34,931	7,43,640	..	1,76,569	1,91,199	13,84,902	36,46,949	2,15,93,937
Extended Sickness Benefit . . .	62,627	3,43,639	9,951	..	4,040	6,299	38,858	79,320	6,20,316
Maternity Benefit . . .	3,76,023	5,50,860	52,815	..	3,036	21,777	3,049	58,733	13,59,490
Disablement Benefit . . .	4,05,826	29,64,653	1,07,401	243	1,65,743	60,163	3,12,018	9,07,376	59,14,923
Dependants' Benefit . . .	1,04,997	6,96,100	..	..	40,700	7,903	67,181	47,737	10,10,541
TOTAL—CASH BENEFITS . . .	38,64,532	1,36,90,103	9,13,807	243	3,90,088	2,87,341	18,06,008	47,40,115	3,04,99,207
Other Benefits . . .	11,773	65,648	3,884	..	1,704	940	6,954	22,342	1,34,081
TOTAL BENEFITS . . .	59,86,060	1,98,36,884	20,07,691	1,05,059	9,21,760	9,29,281	37,57,815	82,46,457	5,25,61,302
ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES									
Administration Expenses . . .	8,05,597	19,53,090	2,51,309	45,051	2,09,874	1,54,964	7,42,317	14,39,649	90,85,021
TOTAL—REVENUE EXPENDITURE . . .	67,91,657	2,17,89,974	22,59,000	1,50,110	11,31,634	10,84,245	45,00,132	96,86,106	6,16,46,323

APPENDIX V

EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION

Revised Estimates (Budget) Receipts and Expenditure for 1960-61

	Head- quarters	Andhra	Assam	Bihar	Delhi	Gujarat	Kerala	Madhya Pradesh
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Receipts</i>								
Employers' Share . . . . .	..	8,06,500	99,500	14,84,000	9,66,000	32,86,500	8,18,000	11,44,000
Employees' Share . . . . .	..	11,04,500	1,00,500	7,03,000	18,77,500	..	12,55,000	22,09,500
Miscellaneous	68,60,000	3,500	500	2,500	5,500	1,000	2,500	5,500
TOTAL	68,60,000	19,14,500	2,00,500	21,89,500	28,49,000	32,87,500	20,75,500	33,59,000
<i>Expenditure Benefits</i>								
Medical Benefits . . . . .	..	15,29,000	1,31,000	10,07,000	18,74,000	..	9,98,000	25,17,000
<i>Cash Benefits</i>								
Sickness Benefit . . . . .	..	6,55,000	62,000	2,65,000	10,05,000	..	9,59,000	12,89,000
Extended Sickness Benefit . . . . .	..	10,000	3,600	6,000	31,000	..	1,23,900	57,000
Maternity Benefit . . . . .	..	84,000	1,000	2,000	8,000	..	1,97,000	78,000
Disablement Benefit . . . . .	..	1,47,000	8,000	55,000	4,53,000	..	90,000	3,42,000
Dependants' Benefit . . . . .	..	26,000	4,000	12,000	39,000	..	23,000	46,000
TOTAL—CASH BENEFITS . . . . .	..	9,22,000	78,600	3,40,000	15,36,000	..	12,92,900	18,12,000
Other Benefits . . . . .	..	3,500	1,000	2,000	13,000	..	10,000	4,000
TOTAL BENEFITS . . . . .	..	24,54,500	2,10,600	13,49,000	34,23,000	..	23,00,900	43,33,000
<i>Administration expenses</i>								
Administration Expenses	26,01,000	3,35,000	77,000	1,89,000	4,22,000	99,000	3,10,000	4,05,000
TOTAL—REVENUE EXPENDITURE	26,01,000	27,89,500	2,87,600	15,38,000	38,45,000	99,000	26,10,900	47,58,000

APPENDIX V
EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION

Revised Estimates (Budget) Receipt and Expenditure for 1960-61

	Madras	Mahara- shtra	Mysore	Orissa	Punjab	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Receipts</i>									
Employers' Share . . .	29,94,000	1,12,52,000	15,80,000	2,49,000	7,81,000	2,82,500	20,41,000	80,16,000	3,58,00,000
Employees' share . . .	53,98,500	2,16,94,500	20,08,500	2,26,000	11,65,000	5,78,500	37,16,500	73,62,500	4,94,00,000
Miscellaneous . . .	11,500	54,500	2,500	1,500	2,000	2,000	7,500	23,500	69,86,000
TOTAL . . .	84,04,000	3,30,01,000	35,91,000	4,76,500	19,48,000	8,63,000	57,65,000	1,54,02,000	9,21,86,000
<i>Expenditure Benefits</i>									
Medical Benefits . . .	22,68,000	68,48,000	19,38,000	6,02,000	8,82,000	8,55,000	37,24,000	38,27,000	2,90,00,000
<i>Cash Benefits</i>									
Sickness Benefit . . .	34,01,000	1,04,11,000	9,89,000	1,67,000	2,18,000	2,06,000	17,56,000	39,17,000	2,53,00,000
Extended Sickness Benefit . . .	85,000	5,70,000	21,300	1,000	5,500	10,700	50,000	1,15,000	9,90,000
Maternity Benefit . . .	4,73,000	5,70,000	57,000	3,000	4,000	22,000	6,000	56,000	15,61,000
Disablement Benefit . . .	4,15,000	29,41,000	1,40,000	25,000	1,58,000	60,000	3,23,000	9,19,000	60,76,000
Dependants' Benefit . . .	1,18,000	7,20,000	5,500	3,500	52,000	13,000	97,000	1,00,000	12,59,000
TOTAL—CASH BENEFITS . . .	44,92,000	1,52,12,000	12,12,800	1,99,500	4,37,500	3,11,700	22,32,000	51,07,000	3,51,86,000
Other Benefits . . .	21,000	78,000	6,500	1,500	4,000	1,500	10,000	51,000	2,07,000
TOTAL BENEFITS . . .	67,81,000	2,21,38,000	31,57,300	8,03,000	13,23,500	11,68,200	59,66,000	89,85,000	6,43,93,000
<i>Administration Expenses</i>									
Administration Expenses . . .	8,42,000	21,84,000	3,42,000	99,000	2,67,000	2,09,000	8,29,000	20,04,000	1,12,14,000
TOTAL—REVENUE EXPENDITURE	76,23,000	2,43,22,000	34,99,300	9,02,000	15,90,500	13,77,200	67,95,000	1,09,89,000	7,56,07,000

APPENDIX VI
EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION

Budget Estimates Receipts and Expenditure for 1961-62

	Head- quarters	Andhra	Assam	Bihar	Delhi	Gujarat	Kerala	Madhya Pradesh
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Receipts</i>								
Employers' Share . . . . .	..	9,30,800	99,800	15,93,700	9,66,700	35,90,000	9,96,000	11,95,800
Employees' Share . . . . .	..	12,07,500	1,01,000	13,08,000	18,81,500	12,07,500	15,09,500	24,90,500
Miscellaneous	71,57,000	3,500	500	2,500	5,000	2,000	2,500	5,500
TOTAL	71,57,000	21,41,800	2,01,300	29,04,200	28,53,200	47,99,500	25,08,000	36,91,800
<i>Expenditure Benefits</i>								
Medical Benefit . . . . .	..	16,31,000	2,12,000	19,52,000	19,16,000	5,64,000	20,45,000	27,67,000
<i>Cash Benefits</i>								
Sickness Benefit . . . . .	..	9,80,000	63,000	7,24,000	10,40,000	..	12,72,000	14,32,000
Extended Sickness Benefit . . . . .	..	18,500	5,000	15,000	32,000	..	34,500	92,000
Maternity Benefit . . . . .	..	1,20,000	1,000	10,000	9,000	..	2,50,000	82,000
Disablement Benefit . . . . .	..	1,50,000	16,000	98,000	4,63,000	1,73,000	1,15,000	4,10,000
Dependants' Benefit . . . . .	..	30,000	4,000	16,000	66,000	2,000	35,000	53,000
TOTAL CASH BENEFITS . . . . .	..	12,98,500	89,000	8,63,000	16,10,000	1,75,000	17,06,500	20,69,000
Other Benefits . . . . .	..	4,000	1,100	2,800	11,400	2,000	11,400	4,000
TOTAL BENEFITS . . . . .	..	29,33,500	3,02,100	28,17,800	35,37,400	7,41,000	37,62,900	48,40,000
<i>Administration Expenses</i>								
Administration Expenses	27,00,000	3,50,000	80,000	3,77,000	4,30,000	2,50,000	4,14,000	4,75,000
TOTAL REVENUE EXPENDITURE	27,00,000	32,83,500	3,82,100	31,94,800	39,67,400	9,91,000	41,76,900	53,15,000

APPENDIX VI
EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION
Budget Estimates (Budget) Receipts and Expenditure for 1961-62

	Madras	Maha- rashtra	Mysore	Orissa	Punjab	Rajas- than	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Receipts</i>									
Employers' Share . . .	30,24,000	1,18,16,000	16,94,400	2,55,000	8,46,800	2,88,000	20,93,000	86,10,000	3,80,00,000
Employees' Share . . .	55,35,000	2,23,37,000	26,17,000	2,77,000	15,09,500	6,04,000	38,23,000	1,45,92,000	6,10,00,000
Miscellaneous . . .	11,000	49,000	2,500	1,500	2,000	2,000	7,500	24,000	72,78,000
TOTAL . . .	85,70,000	3,42,02,000	43,13,900	5,33,500	23,58,300	8,94,000	59,23,500	2,32,26,000	10,62,78,000
<i>Expenditure Benefits</i>									
Medical Benefit . . .	49,24,000	1,67,88,000	22,03,000	7,01,000	13,47,000	9,07,000	39,47,000	75,96,000	4,95,00,000
<i>Cash Benefits</i>									
Sickness Benefit . . .	37,11,000	1,01,23,000	11,63,000	2,60,000	2,60,000	2,23,000	19,57,000	52,92,000	2,85,00,000
Extended Sickness Benefit . . .	1,32,000	7,60,000	25,000	3,000	7,500	17,000	55,000	1,71,500	13,68,000
Maternity Benefit . . .	5,73,000	5,90,000	70,000	10,000	5,000	24,000	8,000	95,000	18,47,000
Disablement Benefit . . .	4,21,000	29,85,000	1,81,000	36,000	1,64,000	67,000	3,50,000	18,28,000	74,57,000
Dependants' Benefit . . .	1,31,000	7,88,000	6,000	8,000	55,000	13,000	1,15,000	1,62,000	14,84,000
TOTAL CASH BENEFITS . . .	49,68,000	1,52,46,000	14,45,000	3,17,000	4,91,500	3,44,000	24,85,000	75,48,500	4,06,56,000
Other Benefits . . .	19,000	1,11,000	7,300	2,000	4,000	1,600	11,700	87,700	2,81,000
TOTAL BENEFITS . . .	99,11,000	3,21,45,000	36,55,300	10,20,000	18,42,500	12,52,600	64,43,700	1,52,32,200	9,04,37,000
<i>Administration Expenses</i>									
Administration Expenses . . .	9,08,000	22,84,000	5,24,000	1,32,000	3,56,000	2,16,000	8,99,000	23,84,000	1,27,79,000
TOTAL REVENUE EXPENDITURE . . .	1,08,19,000	3,44,29,000	41,79,300	11,52,000	21,98,500	14,66,600	73,42,700	1,76,16,200	10,32,16,000

STATEMENT—B
EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION
List of new places where the scheme was anticipated to be extended in 1960-61

Sl. No.	State	Centres	No. of Employees	For Insured Persons only		For families of Insured Persons	
				Date of implementation originally anticipated	Actual or Anticipated date of implementation	Date of implementation originally anticipated	Actual or anticipated date of implementation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra	Sirpur	6,300	..	..	1-4-1960	26-6-1960 (6,300 units)
		Adoni and Kakinada	4,000	1-4-1960	14-8-1960 (4,000 nos.)	1-7-1960	13-11-1960 (4,000 units)
2	Bihar	Dalmianagar, Banjori & Japla	10,000	..	..	26-4-1960	26-6-1960 (10,000 units)
		Dhanbad & Kumardhobi & areas	16,000	1-9-1960	28-8-1960 (16,000 nos.)	1-12-1960	27-11-1960 (16,000 units)
3	Kerala	Cannanore, Ballipattam and Tollichery.	6,500	26-1-1960 1-12-1960	30-10-1960 (6,500 nos.)	1-7-1960	1961-62
4	Madhya Pradesh	Rajanandgoan	3,200 (Revised)	1-1-1960	25-9-1960 (3,200 nos.)	1-4-1960	24-12-1960 (3,200 units)
5	Madras	Trichy, Ranipet & Caverynagar	6,350	1-1-1960	1-1-1961 (6,350 nos.)	1-7-1960	..
6	Maharashtra	Nagpur	..	1-2-1960	..	1-1-1961	1-1-1961 (22,000 units)
		Akola and Hinganghat	..	..	..	1-1-1961	1-1-1961 (9,500 units)
7	Mysore	Hubli	..	..	..	1-5-1960	26-6-1960 (1,750 units)
		Dandeli	2,200	Not anticipated	1-3-1961 (2,200 nos.)	Not anticipated	1961-62
8	Orissa	Cuttack, Barang, Chaudwar, Brajrajnagar & Rajgangpur.	..	..	..	1-4-1960	1-5-1960 (22,000 units)
9	Punjab	Hissar	1,400	Not anticipated	1-1-1961 (1,400 nos.)	Not anticipated	1961-62
		Kharar	800	Not anticipated	1-3-1961 (800 Nos.)	Not anticipated	1961-62

10	Rajasthan	Lakheri	1,800	..		I-I-1960	I-I-1961 (1,800 units)
		Udaipur and Bharatpur (Bharatpur not anticipated)	1,750	1-4-1960	14-8-1960 (1,750 nos.)	I-7-1960	14-II-1960 (1,750 units)
11	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut, Firozabad & Moradabad	5,000	1-3-1960	1-3-1961 (5,000 nos.)	I-6-1960	1961-62

STATEMENT —C
BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR 1961-62
Details of the amount provided under the head—"Allowances and Honoraria"

	Travelling Allowance			Dearness Allowance	Dearness Pay	House Rent Allowance	City Compensatory Allowance	Non-Practising Allowance	Reimbursement of Medical Charges	Other items	Total
	For tour including travel concession	For Transfer	Conveyance Allowance								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A—Superintendence											
Principal Officers . . .	27,000	1,000	..	..	..	17,000	..	..	1,000	..	46,000
Other Officers . . .	76,000	30,000	42,000	56,000	50,000	41,000	29,000	38,000	12,000	14,000	3,88,000
Ministerial Establishments .	47,000	17,000	..	4,97,000	4,21,000	2,18,500	1,27,500	..	41,000	5,000	13,74,000
Class IV Servants . . .	7,000	3,500	..	1,49,000	1,15,500	51,000	26,000	..	8,000	..	3,60,000
B—Field Work											
Other Officers . . .	10,000	3,500	..	11,500	11,000	5,500	10,000	..	3,500	..	55,000
Ministerial Establishments .	56,000	18,000	23,500	5,25,000	4,44,000	1,27,000	83,000	..	23,500	..	13,00,000
Class IV Servants . . .	5,000	2,600	..	1,52,000	1,21,000	32,000	14,000	..	2,800	600	3,30,000
TOTAL . . .	2,28,000	75,600	65,500	13,90,500	11,62,500	4,92,000	2,89,500	38,000	91,800	19,600	38,53,000

[No. F. 4(3)/61-HL]

New Delhi, the 18th April 1961

S.O. 908.—In pursuance of section 16 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government re-appoints Shri V. R. Mahadevan as Chief Accounts Officer in the Employees' State Insurance Corporation for a period of three months from the 2nd April, 1961 (Fore-noon).

[No. F. HI-5(7)/60.]

BALWANT SINGH, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 18th April 1961

S.O. 909.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rules 1 and 2 of Order XXVII of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. Narayan, Regional Director, Employees' State Insurance Corporation, Calcutta—

- (i) as the person by whom the written statement in the suit filed by the Calcutta Tramways Company Ltd. against the Union of India and the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, shall be signed;
- (ii) as the person who, being acquainted with the facts of the said suit, shall verify such written statement; and

authorises him to act on behalf of the Government of India in all matters connected with the said suit.

[No. F. HI-16(3)/58.]

B. R. SETH, Dy. Secy.

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 13th April 1961

S.O. 910.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Scindia Steam Navigation Company Limited, the Bombay Steam Navigation Company (1953) Private Ltd., and the Scindia Workshop Private Ltd., Bombay and their workmen represented by the Scindia Employees' Union, Bombay and Scindia Employees' Union, Calcutta;

And whereas the said employers and the said workmen have, under sub-section (1) of section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), referred the dispute to arbitration by an Arbitration Agreement and have forwarded to the Central Government under sub-section (3) of the said section a copy of the said Arbitration Agreement;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 10-A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the said Arbitration Agreement.

AGREEMENT

Under Section 10(A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

BETWEEN

The Scindia Steam Navigation Company Limited, the Bombay Steam Navigation Company (1953) Private Limited and the Scindia Workshop Private Limited, all having their registered offices at Scindia House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay-1.

AND

The monthly paid clerical and non-clerical staff employed by them at their offices in Bombay and their branch offices at other ports in various Indian States.

Representing Employers.—The Management of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company Limited.

Representing Workmen.—The Scindia Employees Union, Bombay and the Scindia Employees Union, Calcutta.

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following Industrial Disputes to the sole arbitration of Shri S. T. Desai, ex-Chief Justice of the Gujarat High Court, 4A Mafatlal Park, Bombay-26, presently residing at 105 Sunder Nagar, New Delhi.

(i) *Specific Matters in Dispute*—(a) Dispute regarding the demand for special increments as set out in the letters dated 8th August, 1958, and 9th August, 1958, of the Scindia Employees Union, Bombay and the Scindia Employees Union, Calcutta respectively addressed to the management

(b) Dispute regarding the demand for participation in management as set out in the letters dated 8th August, and 9th August, 1958 of the Scindia Employees Union, Bombay and the Scindia Employees Union, Calcutta respectively addressed to the management.

(c) Dispute regarding all the demands set out in the Charter of Demands dated 8/10th February, 1960, submitted to the Management by the Scindia Employees Union, Bombay and subsequently amended vide the said Union's letter to Management dated 23rd April, 1960.

(d) Dispute regarding all the demands set out in the Charter of Demands dated 28th March, 1960, submitted by the Scindia Employees Union, Calcutta to the Management except the demands for special increments and participation in Management, which two demands form the subject matter of the disputes under items (a) and (b) of this para

(ii) *Details of the Parties to the Dispute including the name and address of the undertaking effected*—The disputes are between the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, Limited, the Bombay Steam Navigation Company (1953) Private Limited and the Scindia Workshop Private Limited, all having their registered offices at Scindia House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay-1, and such of the clerical and non clerical staff employed by them at their offices at Bombay and branch offices at other ports in various Indian States as fall within the scope of the Scindia Employees Union, Bombay and the Scindia Employees Union, Calcutta

(iii) *Name of the Union if any Representing the Workmen in Question*—(a) The Scindia Employees Union, Bombay on behalf of the monthly rated clerical and non-clerical staff employed by the aforesaid Companies at Bombay and various other Indian ports except Calcutta, and

(b) The Scindia Employees Union, Calcutta on behalf of the monthly rated clerical and non-clerical staff of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company Limited employed at Calcutta.

(iv) *Total Workmen Employed in the Undertaking Affected*—5,138

(v) *Estimated Number of Employees likely to be affected by the Dispute.*—1,364

It is further agreed between the parties that as the dispute relating to the demand of special increments [dispute under item (a) of para 1] has been pending settlement for a long time, the same shall be arbitrated upon first separately and an interim award given in relation thereto. Thereafter the said Arbitrator shall investigate and decide the remaining disputes and give a final award

We further agree that the decision of the Arbitrator shall be binding on us.

Signed at Bombay this 25th day of February, 1961

Signatures of the Parties—

Representing Employers:
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE MANAGEMENT OF THE SCINDIA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD

Witness:

Sd /- H M DESAI

Representing Workmen:

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE SCINDIA EMPLOYEES UNION, BOMBAY.

Sd /- M M VANI,
General Secretary.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE SCINDIA EMPLOYEES UNION CALCUTTA.

Sd /- KAMAL KRISHNA BHATTACHARYA,
President.

Witnesses:

1 Sd /- K M VANI

2 Sd /- R. P NAGARWADIA

True Copy, Sd Illegible.

27th March 1961

[No. 28/5/61/LRIV.]

New Delhi, the 17th April 1961

S.O. 911.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Indian Bank Ltd., Madras and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7, and clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 10, of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes a Labour Court with Shri V. K. Koratker, Presiding Officer, Labour Court at Hyderabad and Guntur as the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Guntur and refers the said dispute to the said Labour Court for adjudication.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of the Indian Bank Ltd., Madras was justified in discharging Sri N. L. Kantarao, Shroff of Anakapalli Branch of Indian Bank Ltd., from the service of the bank with effect from 18th January 1960? If not, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 51(9)/61-LRIV.]

G. JAGANNATHAN, Under Secy.

